ANNUAL MARKET REVIEWS AND STATISTICAL RECORDS — EXTRA EDITION

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Market Authority Since 1871 in Chemicals—Dyestuffs—Drugs—Paints—Oils—Fertilizers

VOLUME 107: No. 13 THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1925 12 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK

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AT a meeting of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association of the United States held in New York City on December 12th of last year, Dr. Herty, the president, made the following statement:

> "Without the slighest fear of contradiction, I state upon the basis of official records, that, taking the weighted average of dyes as a whole, American Consumers are today paying less for their dyes than are the consumers in the countries of the world, and more than that, if the present day value of the dollar be taken into consideration, American dyes are being sold cheaper today in America than were German dyes before the War."

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VOLUME 107. No. 13 THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1925 12 Gold St., New York

Trade Aspect of Year's National Events

Activities and Developments in Federal Administrative Circles, in Congress, in the Courts, and in Commissions, Which Made 1924 a Notable Period in the Chronicles of the Chemical, Oil, Drug and Related Industries

Phases of Tariff Administration

The year 1924 marked the first putting into effect of changes in rates of duty under the flexible provisions of the tariff act of 1922. The first instance was in the case of sodium nitrite on which the President proclaimed a 50 percent increase of duty, from 3 cents to 4½ cents per pound, May 6, 1924, on the basis of a report from the tariff commission, following investigation.

In connection with this case the Norwegian Nitrogen Products Co. of New York instituted proceedings in the District of Columbia Supreme Court seeking to compel the tariff commission to disclose data gathered by the commission as to demestic cost of production of sodium nitrite made by the American Nitrogen Products Co. of Seattle, Wash. The court sustained the commission, however, on the proposition that this data was confidential. The Norwegian Co. thereupon appealed to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, which, after arguments, took the question under advisement.

Following investigations by the commission and reports to the White House, the President issued proclamations increasing the rate of duty on barium dioxide from 4 to 6 cents per pound; and on oxalic acid from 4 to 6 cents per pound.

The commission conducted an investigation of diethylbarbituric acid under the flexible provisions of the tariff act, and on the basis of the commission's report, the President issued a proclamation under which the statutory ad valorem rate of duty is levied on the basis of American valuation or American selling price, excluding, however, such prices of veronal or veronal sodium sold under those trademark names, the higher selling price of veronal being expressly excluded from such basis. This was the first instance in which American valuation was fixed by action of the President as the basis of import duty.

Vegetable Oils Studied

Perhaps the most important investigation taken up by the tariff commission actively during 1924 was that relating to vegetable oils. Under this inquiry, after a preliminary hearing relating to the scope of the investigation, which followed an application from the bureau of raw materials for vegetable fats and oils industries, for reduction of duty on vegetable oils, the commission sent several crews of investigators and accountants into a number of American States, European countries, and producing regions in the Orient, in search of cost of production data. The field work was practically all completed and experts were compiling data and preparing a preliminary report for information of the commission, on cottonseed, coconut, peanut and soya bean oils. It appeared also that this general investigation of the commission touched upon olive oil, fish, herring and whale oils, and certain animal fats.

Investigation of linseed oil, on application of the bureau of raw materials for reduction of duty, was completed during the year and data prepared by the chemical section was passed upon by the advisory committee and submitted to members of the commission for action. The next step would be a report to the President. In both the vegetable oil case and the linseed oil case, the Southern Tariff Association, acting for American producers of vegetable oils, has actively opposed reduction of duty.

Ranking below the linseed oil case it is understood, the commission had before it preliminary reports on investigations of potassium chlorate, for both increase and decrease of duty; logwood extract, for increase; casein, for decrease, and phenol and cresylic acid, for decreases. Investigations and hearings on these cases had been completed.

Changes in the rates of duty on six chemical commodities were asked during 1924, as compared with 34 commodities during the previous year.

The commission has stated that its investigations of amino acids and salts, synthetic phenolic resins, magnesite, (decrease); metallic magnesium, (increase); rare sugars, and certain other articles were temporarily suspended during the year.

The commission completed its inquiry and report on the sugar investigation, but the President did not see fit to take action on it.

An investigation of gold leaf was ordered on application for an increase of duty, and at the close of the year field work was in progress.

Preliminary reports were in preparation on the investigations of cast polished plate glass, mirror plates and paint brush handles, the last for decrease of duty.

The tariff commission conducted its annual inquiry and census of coal-tar dyes and other synthetic organic chemicals. In co-operation with the commerce department it got out monthly reports of dye imports.

During the year it revised a number of surveys, including those dealing with calcium carbide, bromine and bromine compounds, pyroxylin plastics, arsenic compounds, chlorine and bleaching powder, essential oils, and natural perfume materials. Surveys written during the year deal largely with chemicals mentioned specifically for the first time in the tariff act of 1922, of which there are approximately 50.

American Valuation Upheld

The constitutionality of the American selling price or American valuation provision of the tariff act relating to coal-tar products was sustained by the United States Customs Court of Appeals, after investigation.

There was preliminary consideration during the year from experts of the tariff commission staff on pumice stone and chemical stoneware, as to which applications for change of duty had been received, but no formal investigations were ordered.

An investigation of butter was ordered and a general economic study of inedible tallow and lard. Field work on cost of production in Denmark and at home was progressing in the butter investigation.

The sundries section of the tariff commission during the year made surveys of synthetic phenolic resin products, matches, catgut, whipgut and Oriental gut, brushes and bristles.

The commission at the close of the year published a table of commodities "not listed for investigation" or "concerning which investigations have not been instituted" under the flexible tariff provisions. The list includes the following:

Formic acid, aldehyde derivatives, ichthyol, ammonium chloride, chloral hydrate, calcium arsenate, novadelox, biological stains, quebracho extract, agar-agar, fish glue, cajeput oil, mustard oil, boneblack, lampblack, salt, scientific instruments, cottonseed, hydrogen peroxide, coal-tar dyes, casein glue, chloride of magnesium, oxide of iron, varnish, formate of soda, mica, graphite, blackstrap molasses, maple sugar, maple syrup, citron, cocoa butter, raw materials for animal fats and vegetable oils, desiccated coconuts, peanuts, flaxseed, hops, cloves, raw gut, tartaric acid, magnesium carbonate, bichromates, nitrogen products, refined oil and gasoline.

Testing Price Maintenance Plans

An important point relating to resale price maintenance was cleared up by the Federal district court in New Jersey recently, in the case of the Government against Colgate & Co., in which the latter was charged with the systematic employment of agreements between the company and its distributors to maintain resale prices prescribed by the pany. The court held that Colgate & Co., in sending out circulars announcing the policy that if dealers wished to handle Colgate products they must abide by resale prices, was engaged in no combination, no agreement, no conspiracy. If dealers did not wish to abide by the rules, Colgate & Co. proposed to cut them off from further supplies. The court declared that Colgate & Co. could refuse to sell to whomsoever they please; that they had a right to cut off customers, and if the customer wished to be reinstated he could write to that effect to Colgate & Co. There was no showing of undue restraint, the court found; no showing of undue maintenance of prices which are unreasonable. Colgate & Co. left it to the customer to do as he pleased. The government failed to prove the existence of an agreement, combination or conspiracy, the court found.

The United States Supreme Court decided against the Federal Trade Commission in the case of the American Tobacco Company et al., involving the commission's allegation that the company was engaged in a conspiracy to maintain resale prices by influencing, coercing and dominating distributors. The case was decided, however, on the point that the commission could not go on a fishing expedition into the correspondence, files and papers of the company.

F. T. C. Authority Limited

The jurisdiction of the Federal Trade Commission over misbranding under the commission act was definitely settled by the Supreme Court in the Winsted Hosiery Company case, and the first court decision enforcing an order of the commission against false advertising was in the Sears-Roebuck case. Other court decisions affirming (or modifying to accord with the facts) orders of the commission in respect of misbranding or false advertising are the cases involving the Royal Baking Powder Company, Guaranty Veterinary Company, Juvenile Shoe Company, L. B. Silver & Co., Fox Film Corporation, Pure Silk Hosiery Mills.

The Supreme Court at the beginning of the year decided against the government in its suit against the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, Inc., involving a charge of "establishment of artificial and unwarranted prices of sugar not governed by the law of supply and demand, but based wholly on speculative transactions not contemplating delivery of the quantity of sugar represented."

Arguments have been heard in the case of Cement Manufacturers' Protective Association, involving the use of the Eddy plan, sometimes called the "new competition," "open competition," or "one-price plan." This was a civil proceeding under the Sherman antitrust law, in which the government won in the lower court and the association appealed.

There is pending the government suit against the American Window Glass Company, Johnston Brokerage Company et al., involving the allegation that defendants were combining and conspiring to enhance prices and suppress competition in window glass, the American company maintaining its own selling agency and the Johnston concern acting as sales agency for other defendants.

Also pending is United States against Richard Hudnut, Inc., alleging combination and conspiracy to maintain fixed prices on toilet articles and use of coercion to compel dealers to sell only at such prices, thereby violating, as alleged, the Sherman act.

There were also pending in the courts at the close of the year a number of other cases, involving price maintenance or similar or related alleged offenses, or the operation of the open price, open competition, or similar plans. Some of these suits were directed against the Southern Pine Association, Western Pine Manufacturers' Association, the American Terra Cotta and Ceramic Company, and various others.

Efforts to obtain hearings on price maintenance legislation before congressional committees during the year failed of success.

The Federal Trade Commission instituted during 1924 a number of complaints alleging price maintenance, including complaints against the North Dakota Wholesale Grocers' Association, involving groceries; the California Retail Fuel Dealers' Association, involving coal; the Q. R. S. Music Company, involving music rolls; the Sealpax Company, involving underwear, etc.

In the case against the Corn Products Refining Company a complaint was issued by the commission charging that the company's guaranty against price decline on syrups was an unfair method of competition.

Appeal was taken to the courts by the Pacific States Paper Trade Association and others from the commission's order prohibiting alleged price fixing on paper on the Pacific Coast.

The American Tobacco Company and other big tobacco manufacturing concerns, also associations of tobacco jobbers or wholesalers in various parts of the country, have been proceeded against by the commission for alleged resale price maintenance on tobacco products. Following issuance of complaints by the commission, hearings and arguments have been held in some cases, orders issued in other instances, and in a few instances appeals have been taken to the courts from decisions of the commission.

During the calendar year 1924 the Federal Trade Commission, besides issuing cease and desist orders in price maintenance cases listed above, dismissed its complaints of alleged price maintenance against the Zellerbach Paper Company, Western Newspaper Union and Carpenter Paper Company of Utah; the Onepiece Bifocal Lens Company, the Twinplex Sales Company and the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company and P. Lorillard Tobacco Company, and the Phoenix Tobacco Dealers' Association of Phoenix, Ariz.

Many New Cases Entered

On the other hand, the commission during the past year issued complaints on which, however, no further action was taken, alleging resale price maintenance in cases involving concerns and products listed below:—Dwinell-Wright Company, Boston, coffee and tea merchants; Eastern Federation of Farm Machinery Dealers; Kelsey Wheel Company, Detroit, et al., makers of auto wheels and parts; John Blocki and others, Illinois, toilet articles; Firestone Steel Products Company et al., Akron, Ohio, auto wheel rims; P. H. Hanes Knitting Company, Winston-Salem, N. C., underwear; Patent Cereals Company, Geneva, N. Y., dry paste; Cleveland Metals Products Co., stoves; Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, sale of oil stoves and heaters; John Moir and others, Boston, coffee and

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tea; Harriet Hubbard Ayer, New York city, perfumes, cosmetics and allied products; Marinello Company, La Crosse, Wis., toilet preparations; National Association of Stationers, Office Outfitters and Manufacturers, Chicago, and many others, stationery dealers; Best Foods, Inc., and Nucoa Butter Company, New York and New Jersey, involving Nucoa Nut Margarine; Crescent Manufacturing Company, Seattle, Wash., food and grocery products; T. M. Sayman Products Company, St. Louis, medicinal preparations, soaps, perfumes and allied products; Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, Pioneer Asphalt Company and others, asphalt composition products; James Heddon's Sons, Dowagiac, Mich., fishing paraphernalia; Interwoven Stocking Company, New Brunswick, N. J., hosiery; Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn., electrical heating and cooking appliances; Champion Spark Plug Compnay, Toledo, Ohio, sparking devices; Knife Information Bureau, an organiztion of knife manufacturers; Houbigant, Inc., New York, perfume and toilet articles.

In addition to the above the records of the Federal Trade Commission show that it had pending during the calendar year 1924 thirty-five complaints involving alleged price maintenance, which complaints were issued prior to 1924, but no action was taken on them during 1924. These cases involve a wide variety of commodities.

Tinkering with the Prohibition Situation

Not much prohibition reform was accomplished during 1924. However, the creation of the Alcohol Trades Advisory Committee in 1923 was followed eventually by promulgation of internal revenue regulations 60, relating to nonbeverage alcohol, revised so as not to be nearly so obnoxious to alcohol trades as the regulations would have been if retained in the form in which they were originally proposed by the prohibition unit.

Revision of regulations 61, relating to industrial alcohol, was proposed by the unit, but the Alcohol Trades Advisory Committee nipped that move in the bud by appeal to Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair.

Prohibition promoters revived the spirit of the old Wood-Ernst bill of the preceding Congress and, reincarnated as the Cramton bill, providing for a prohibition bureau independent of the commissioner of internal revenue, it was introduced and pressed before the house committee on the judiciary during the winter and spring of 1924. Despite protests of alcohol trades, it was ultimately reported and was passed by the House of Representatives early in June, with provision for an industrial alcohol and chemical division within the prohibition bureau, the head of the division to be appointed by the prohibition commissioner.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon had indorsed the Cramton bill, under a misapprehension, it was believed, and Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair viewed it with complacency because it would relieve him of worry over prohibition enforcement. There was no stopping the measure in the House and its promoters got it reported from the Senate Judiciary Committee on a secret poll of that body during the closing days of the Congressional session in June, but they did not succeed in getting it taken up on the floor of the Senate for consideration at that time.

The Cramton Bill

During the recess of Congress, alcohol trade interests organized a far-reaching campaign against the Cramton bill. Many conferences were held among organized trade interests concerned plans were perfected to get it referred back to the judiciary committee for hearings, and amendments were evolved to perfect the measure in case it were passed.

At the opening of the session of Congress in December, 1924, Senator Sterling, in charge of the Cramton bill, said it would be passed in ten days. But instead it was sent back to committee where hearings were held for two days before the holiday recess of Congress, when they were continued until after the New Year, with a report from committee in prospect eventually with important amendments in the bill, but its enactment into law before Congress adjourned March 4, doubtful.

Before the Senate Judiciary Committee various alcohol trades practically agreed upon an amendment providing for a board of review of three men appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury from outside the prohibition bureau, to consider appeals from rulings, regulations and decisions, including permit revocations or refusals, by the prohibition bureau. An amendment along this line was assured of incorporation in the bill.

However, the trades did not agree upon amendments pertaining to divisions in the prohibition bureau and their respective functions. Retail drug interests recommended an industrial alcohol division to administer laws pertaining to denatured alcohol and a permit division to administer pure alcohol and liquors for medicinal purposes. The American Drug Manufacturers Association submitted an amendment providing for an industrial alcohol division and a non-beverage alcohol division. Industrial alcohol interests had suggested creation of a division of drugs and pharmacy to adminster narcotics and liquors, but this plan was later dropped and from a joint conference of trades and industries concerned there was submitted an amendment for a division of manufacture and use, to administer laws pertaining to denatured, specially denatured, and pure alcohol, and liquors, for all legitimate purposes.

After the bill had been tied up in Senator Sterling's subcommittee for about a month, with Senator Reed of Missouri conducting a vigorous fight against the measure, the judiciary committee was to report finally a bill with provision for industrial and non-beverage alcohol divisions.

Bureau Investigation

Meanwhile, a special Senate committee headed by Senator Couzens of Michigan, charged with investigation of the internal revenue service, undertook an inquiry into prohibition enforcement. Counsel and investigators were named pursuant to plan in the summer, and examinations made of prohibition unit records. Later the committee gave hearings on the prohibition situation, in executive session, with John Pyle, formerly of the prohibition staff, and Judge J. J. Britt, chief counsel of the prohibition unit, as chief witnesses. At these hearings facts were developed as to faults in the prohibition service and there was testimony as to alleged diversion of large quantities of industrial alcohol from agencies of the Fleischmann Co. into alleged illegitimate channels.

With members and counsel of the Couzens' committee declaring that the weak spot in the prohibition system was in diversion of industrial alcohol into bootleg channels, there arose a demand for opportunity of industrial alcohol interests to be heard, and indications were that this inquiry would continue perhaps beyond the end of the 68th Congress.

The Cramton bill was recommended to the Couzens committee by prohibition leaders as the panacea for all evils in the service, but Senator Couzens let it be known that in view of the pendency of the prohibition investigation in his committee, that the Cramton bill should not be favorably reported from the judiciary committee and enacted into law.

During the Couzens committee hearings Judge Britt recommended eventual amendment of the prohibition laws so that they should apply to so-called pre-prohibition private wine cellars; also that the government should buy stocks of liquors stored in bonded warehouses since prior to prohibition, as a matter of justice.

Meanwhile at the House end of the Capitol the dry leaders forced out of the judiciary committee there the Stalker bill to increase penalties for prohibition violations and particularly to provide for imposition of jail sentences in a great many instances. This measure appeared destined to pass the House, perhaps, although the President himself indicated that there was a considerable difference in the degree of the offense as between a private citizen carrying a pocket flask for his own use and a bootlegging concern engaging in the illegitimate traffic for profit.

The President at the White House conference on law enforcement had urged enforcement of prohibition, and there were largely increased appropriations running into millions made by Congress for prohibition enforcement and for a greatly enlarged fleet of coast guard and patrol vessels to shut off the rum fleet and smugglers and their product. Following the induction of Attorney General Stone there were changes in personnel of the Department of Justice force to secure more efficient prohibition enforcement.

In October, 1924, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and senior judges of Federal Circuit Courts of Appeals in conference in Washington agreed and recommended that the entire prohibition unit and prohibition enforcement should be transferred to the Department of Justice. This was opposed by dry leaders, but favored by some industrial alcohol interests. Others of the latter, however, preferred that permissive features of the enforcement machinery be left in the hands of technical men under the internal revenue bureau or be placed under the Department of Commerce as a business and industrial matter.

Stipulation Attempted

During the summer alcohol trades were startled by a regulation promulgated by Judge Britt in the form of a stipulation on permits of manufacturers of toilet preparations, proprietary articles and the like, under which attempt would have been made to hold the manufacturers responsible for the disposition of their products by wholesalers and jobbers. This proposition was protested as absolutely illegal by the trades and by the alcohol trades advisory committee, which had not been consulted regarding it, and eventually after the lapse of several months Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair indefinitely suspended or rescinded the stipulation.

The committee and the trades were not so successful in combating another ruling of Judge Britt that when alcohol in transit is lost or stolen any damages recovered by the owner from the railroad or insurance company shall be deducted from the amount of his claim for abatement of tax on the alcohol. It was desired in trade circles that the Attorney General should be asked for an opinion as to the legality of this ruling, but the Treasury Department did not ask for such an opinion. However, the matter of the ruling was reopened for hearing before the bureau, with the prospect of an eventual contest in the courts unless it were reversed.

Disclosures that smuggled alcohol or domestic alcohol seized by the government was being sold or distributed in large quantity, non-tax paid, in competition with legitimate dealers in alcohol handling the tax-paid product, were to be followed by a treasury decision aimed at this practice, but which, however, did not go far enough, in the opinion of trade circles, owing to a ruling by Assistant Attorney General Willebrand that seized alcohol shall be sold without payment of tax or duty. Legislation was therefore contemplated to remedy the situation.

At the close of the year the prospect was that Prohibition Commissioner Roy Haynes would be displaced by the President in reorganizing the service with a view to obtaining more satisfactory enforcement results.

Dyes and Chemicals in the Courts

Probably the most important development relating to dyes and coal-tar products, in the courts, during 1924, was the decision of the United States District Court in Delaware in favor of the Chemical Foundation, Inc., in the suit brought against it by the government to recover former German dye and chemical patents, seized during the war period and sold by the Alien Property Custodian to the Chemical Foundation.

The government promptly took an appeal from the District Court's decision to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, on which arguments were had late in the year, but no decision made.

In the United States Court of Customs Appeals there were decisions in four cases taken before that tribunal by Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co., on appeal from the Board of General Appraisers. In the case of that company against the government involving imported crystal violet dye and the question how it should be assessed in advance of promulgation of official standards of strength for dyes as provided for in the tariff law of 1922, the customs court upheld the importers' contention that the board of general appraisers failed to comply with section 501 of the law in not giving the facts and reasons for its decision. The board had added 25 percent to the value of the imported dye. The court on June 9, 1924, remanded the case to the board for findings of fact and conclusions of law.

In the case of Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co. against the United States, involving imported azoflavine dye, the court held that the board of general appraisers erred in ruling that the burden was on the government to show nonexistence of a competitive article produced in the United States and in admitting evidence as to the United States valuation of the importation. This case was remanded to the board on June 28, 1924.

On the same date the court of customs appeals remanded to the board the case of Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co. against the government, involving reappraisement of india blue, on the ground that the board had failed to state its facts and reasons in its ruling.

Similar disposition was made of the Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co. appeal against the government involving benzo red.

In Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co. against the United States, involving coal-tar colors, the court affirmed the judgment of the board of general appraisers upholding the specific duty of 7 cents per pound, in addition to the ad valorem duty, although standards of strength had not been officially established at the time of the importation.

November 11, 1924, the customs court of appeals heard arguments on the appeal of the Sandoz Chemical Works against the government, involving the question of the reappraisement of pyrazalon.

The customs court received the record in the case of H. A. Metz & Co., Inc., against the government, August 2, 1924. This case involves the question of the American selling price of hydron yellow, but it had not yet been argued.

Defining Trade Association Functions

The year 1924 was not marked by great progress in satisfying business interests as to what trade associations can do or can not do under the anti-trust laws.

Early in the year there was made public additional correspondence between Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Attorney-General Daugherty on the subject, in which Mr. Hoover gave expression to his impression "that the collection and distribution of current unidentified information and statistics as to production, stocks on hand, and prices on closed transactions should be permissible providing that it is all made available on fair terms, not only to the association members, but to all others interested, including the general public." Such knowledge Mr. Hoover declared to be essential to consumer, producer, manufacturer and distributor.

In 1922 Messrs. Hoover and Daugherty had also corresponded about the status of trade associations under the anti-trust law and as a result thereof the Department of Commerce entered upon a plan of co-operating with associations under which the latter compiled data and distributed it to members, competitors, government agencies, and others.

Later, however, the Federal district court in Ohio, in the Tile Manufacturers' Credit Association case, held that the association might receive and compile information for transmission to the government, relating to production, shipments, etc., and Secretary Hoover regarded that as an expression of the policy of the Department of Justice. He expressed the fear that if associations could do nothing with trade statistics except turn them over to the government, the associations would not go to the expense of gathering them, and that under those circumstances the efficiency of the Commerce Department might be impaired. Mr. Hoover requested advice from the Department of Justice whether the Department of Commerce should continue its co-operation with trade associations.

In reply Attorney-General Daugherty reviewed former exchanges between the department on the subject, saying that the department had in mind that trade association data distributed should be general in character and that individual contact between members of associations on matters vitally affecting prices should be avoided. If these principles were not adhered to, he indicated, the Supreme Court decision in the hardwood lumber case would not be complied with.

Idea Called Fallacious

Mr. Daugherty declared that the idea of certain associations is fallacious that if information imparted through them related only to past and closed transactions the anti-trust act is not violated. He also said it was fallacious to believe that any information exchanged is lawful if it were given publicity at the same time through the press or government.

In conclusion, said the Attorney-General, trade association information should be distributed through a responsible medium like the Department of Commerce, and he saw no objection to its being gathered by associations if it were strictly guarded and if the association did not itself distribute it among its members.

Mr. Daugherty considered that his views were strongly confirmed by Supreme Court decisions and by investigations of a number of associations and the trial of cases involving associations. In particular, it was said, were his views sustained by the courts in the linseed oil and the hardwood cases.

On the strength of the Daugherty views, Secretary Hoover announced, in February, 1924, that his department would continue to co-operate with associations in connection with publication of its monthly survey of current business, the receipt of trade statistics, and requesting associations to furnish information necessary and convenient for departmental purposes.

Legal Definition Urged

In his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, Secretary Hoover, in discussing the situation as regards trade association activities, urged legal definition by which "an assurance of legality in proper conduct can be had," and pointed out that such definitions have been given to the farmer and to labor. He said in his report:—

One of the most important agencies through which the elimination of waste

Trade boycotts or combinations of traders to prevent certain wholesale or retail dealers or certain classes of such dealers from procuring goods or goods at the same terms accorded to the boycotters or conspirators, or to coerce the trade policy of their competitors or of manufacturers from whom they buy.

Passing off of products, facilities, or business of one manufacturer or dealer for those of another by imitation of product, dress of goods, or by simulation or appropriation of advertising or of corporate or trade names, or of places of business, and passing off by a manufacturer of an inferior product for a superior product theretofore made, advertised, and sold by him.

Unauthorized appropriation of the results of a competitor's ingenuity, labor, and expense, thereby avoiding costs otherwise necessarily involved in production.

Preventing competitors from procuring advertising space in newspapers or periodicals by misrepresenting their standing or other misrepresentation calculated to prejudice advertising mediums against them.

Misrepresentation in the sale of stock of corporations.

Selling rebuilt machines of various descriptions, rebuilt automobile tires, and old motion picture films slightly changed and renamed as and for new products.

Harassing competitors by requests not in good faith, for estimates on bills of goods, for catalogues, etc.

Giving away of goods in large quantities to hamper and embarrass small competitors, and selling goods at cost to accomplish the same purpose.

Sales of goods at cost, coupled with statements misleading the public into the belief that they are sold at a profit.

Bidding up the prices of raw materials to a point where the business is unprofitable for the purpose of driving out financially weaker competitors.

The use by monopolistic concerns of concealed subsidiaries for carrying on their business, such concerns being held out as not connected with the controlling company.

Intentional appropriation or converting to one's own use of raw materials of competitors by diverting shipments.

Giving and offering to give premiums of unequal value, the particular premiums received to be determined by lot or chance, thus in effect setting up a lottery.

Any and all schemes for compelling wholesalers and retailers to maintain resale prices on products fixed by the manufacturer.

Combinations of competitors to enhance prices, maintain prices, bring about substantial uniformity in prices, or to divide territory or business, or to put a competitor out of business.

Acquiring stock of another corporation or corporations where the effect may be to substantially lessen competition, restrain commerce, or tend to create a monopoly.

Various schemes to create the impression in the mind of the prospective customer that he is being offered an opportunity to make a purchase under unusually favorable conditions, when such is not the case, such as:—

1.—Sales plans in which the seller's usual price is falsely represented as a special reduced price made available on some pretext, for a limited time or to a limited class only.

2.—The use of the "free" goods or service device to creat the false impression that something is actually being thrown in without charge when as a matter of fact fully covered by the amount exacted in the transaction taken as a whole.

3.—Sales of goods in combination lots only with abnormally low figures assigned to staples the prices of which are well known, and correspondingly highly the cost of which is not well known. compensating prices assigned to staples

4.—Sale of ordinary commercial merchandise at usual prices and profits, as pretended government war surplus offered at a bargain.

5.—Use of misleading trade names calculated to create the impression that a dealer is a manufacturer, selling directly to the consumer, with corresponding savings.

6.—Plans ostensibly based on chance, or services to be rendered by the prospective customer, whereby he may be able to secure goods contracted for at particularly low prices, or without completing all the payments undertaken by him, when as a matter of fact such plans are not carried out as represented and are a mere lure to secure his business.

7.—Use of pretended exaggerated retail prices in connection with, or upon the containers of, commodities intended to be sold as bargains at lower figures.

8.—Falsely claiming forced sale of stock, with resulting forced price concessions, when as a matter of fact there is mingled with the customary stock inferior goods, and other methods are employed so that as a matter of fact no such concessions are in fact accorded.

Seeking to cut off and hamper competitors in marketing their products through destroying or removing their sales display and advertising mediums.

Discriminating in price.

Subsidizing public officials or employes through employing them or their relatives under such circumstances as to enlist their interests in situations in which they will be called upon by virtue of their official position to act officially.

Suggesting to prospective customers the use of specific, unfair, and dishonorable practices directed at competitors of the seller.

Imitating standard containers customarily associated in the mind of the general purchasing public with standard weights of the product therein contained, to sell to said public such commodity in weights less than the aforementioned standard units.

Concealing business identity in connection with the marketing of one's product.

Misrepresenting in various ways the advantages to the prospective customer of dealing with the seller; such as:—

1.—Seller's alleged advantages of location or size.

2.—False claims of being the authorized distributor of some concern.

3.—Alleged indorsement of the concern or product by the government or by nationally known businesses.

4.—False claim by a dealer in domestic products of being an importer, or by a dealer of being a manufacturer, or by a manufacturer of some product of being also the manufacturer of the raw material entering into said product.

5.—False claim of "no extra charge for credit."

6.—Of being manufacturers' representative and outlet for surplus stock sold at a sacrifice, etc.

Tying or exclusive contracts, leases or dealings, in which, in consideration of the granting of certain rebates or refunds to the customer, or the right to use certain patented equipment, etc., the customer binds himself to deal only in the products of the seller or lessor.

Showing and selling prospective customers articles not conforming to those advertised, in response to inquiries, without so stating.

Direct misrepresentation of the composition, nature or qualities of the product offered and sold.

Use by business concerns associated as trade organizations or otherwise, of methods which result in the observance of uniform prices for the products dealt in by them, with consequent restraint or elimination of competition; such as use of various kinds of so-called standard cost systems, price lists or guides, etc.

Securing business through undertakings not carried out and through dishonest and oppressive devices calculated to entrap and coerce the customer or prospective customer, such as:—

1.—Securing prospective customer's signature by deceit to a contract and promissory note represented as simply an order on approval, securing agents to distribute the seller's products through promising to refund the money paid by them should the product prove unsatisfactory, and through other undertakings not carried out.

2.—Securing business by advertising a "free-trial" offer proposition, when as a matter of fact only a "money-back" opportunity is offered the prospective customer, etc.

Giving products misleading names so as to give them a value to the purchasing public or to a part thereof which they would not otherwise possess, such as:—

1.—Names implying falsely that the particular products so named were made for the government, or in accordance with its specifications, and of corresponding quality, or are connected with it in some way, or in some way have been passed upon, inspected, underwritten, or indorsed by it.

2.—That they are composed in whole or in part of ingredients or materials, respectively contained only to a limited extent or not at all.

3.—That they were made in or came from some locality famous for the quality of such products.

4.—That they were made by some well and favorably known process, when as a matter of fact only made in imitation of and by a substitute for such process.

5.—That they have been inspected, passed, or approved after meeting the tests of some official organization charged with the duty of making such tests expertly and disinterestedly or giving such approval.

6.—That they were made under conditions or circumstances considered of importance by a substantial fraction of the general purchasing public, etc.

Interfering with established methods of securing supplies in different businesses in order to hamper or obstruct competitors in securing their supplies.

Necrological Record of 1924

The following list comprises the names of persons connected with the various industries, in the field of the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, who died during 1924. Age, date of death, line of business, and the date of publication of the obituary notice are also given:—

	Age.	Date of death.	Line of business.	Date of publication.
Abbe, Max F.	..	July 3	Chemical engineer	July 21
Allison, William O.	75	Dec. 18	Publisher	Dec. 22
Asche, Frederick D.	41	June 3	Petroleum	June 9
Aspegren, John	48	Nov. 8	Cottonseed oil	Nov. 17
Barrett, Marcus L.	80	Mar. 4	Chemicals	Mar. 10
Bay, Holmes	34	June 8	Varnish	June 16
Beardsley, Albert R.	77	July 15	Proprietary medicines	July 28
Becker, Dr. Charles	91	Aug. 25	Chemist and pharmacist	Sept. 1
Beckwith, H. H.	..	May 28	Paints	June 9
Beilby, Sir George	74	July 31	British chemist	Aug. 25
Bell, Frank M.	58	Nov. 28	Drugs	Dec. 15
Bell, Joseph H.	39	Feb. 4	Perfumery manufacturer	Feb. 11
Blume, Charles J.	64	Feb. 1	Drugs	Feb. 18
Boehm, Frederick	63	Sept. 29	Chemicals and oils	Oct. 6
Bradley, Robert H.	70	June 28	Wholesale druggist	July 7
Breen, Frank M.	52	Aug. 8	Petroleum	Aug. 11
Brown, Austin G.	57	Nov. 3	Brushes and paints	Nov. 10
Bruce, E. E.	77	Sept. 11	Wholesale druggist	Sept. 22
Brunet, George H.	62	Sept. 23	Wholesale druggist	Oct. 6
Burke, Charles C.	82	May 5	Petroleum	May 12
Cabaniss, Eldridge G.	78	Jan. 22	Naval stores	Feb. 4
Carmichael, Henry	77	Jan. 28	Chemist	Feb. 4
Carter, George H.	65	April 24	Spices	May 21
Chappell, Howard F.	62	July 17	Chemicals	July 21
Clarkson, A. C.	64	April 6	Petroleum	April 14
Coffin, I. Sherwood	82	May 7	Wholesale druggist	May 12
Collier, Homer C.	70	Aug. 2	Paints and chemicals	Aug. 11
Collings, C. T.	76	Dec. 25	Petroleum	Dec. 29
Conover, Frank J.	52	May 8	Inks	May 12
Dold, Jacob C.	67	Sept. 8	Animal and vegetable oils	Sept. 15
Drake, Wilton E.	58	Dec. 5	Insecticides and floor oils	Dec. 29
Dreyfus, Edgard	49	Feb. 3	Chemicals	Feb. 18
Dudley, R. M.	..	Dec. 21	Essential oils	Jan. 5*
Dwight, John E.	80	April 10	Chemicals	April 21
Ebersole, George R.	78	Feb. 18	Can manufacturer	Feb. 25
Eichel, Dr. Otto R.	41	Dec. 24	Health statistician	Dec. 29
Emery, Lewis	85	Nov. 19	Petroleum	Dec. 1
Enoch, Harry R.	47	Feb. 17	Chemicals	Mar. 3
Evans, S. Marshall	51	May 9	Paints	May 12
Felton, Dr. Howard B.	65	Dec. 7	Paints	Dec. 15
Fink, F. W.	79	Dec. 31	Wholesale and manufacturing druggist	Jan. 5*
Fisher, Henry R.	42	Feb. 17	Proprietary medicines	Feb. 25
Fitzsimmons, James C.	57	Jan. 10	Petroleum	Jan. 21
Flash, Oscar S.	55	Aug. 9	Oils	Aug. 18
Fowle, Horace S.	77	Jan. 17	Soda water fountain supplies	Jan. 28
Francis, Dr. John M.	57	Jan. 8	Drugs	Jan. 21
French, Howard B.	76	Oct. 16	Paints	Oct. 20
Frisbie, Edward C.	72	Sept. 18	Wholesale druggist	Sept. 29
Gawthorp, Charles S.	56	Oct. 31	Tank cars	Nov. 3
Geishenen, William H.	44	July 22	Chemicals	July 28
Giese, August O. L.	82	Sept. 17	Essential oils	Sept. 22
Gilpin, Dr. Joseph E.	58	Aug. 25	Chemist	Sept. 1
Gordon, James H.	..	May 14	Paints	May 26
Goshorn, Edwin C.	80	Feb. 7	Paints	Feb. 18
Guernsey, W. H.	72	April 14	Chemicals	April 21
Hackett, John H.	73	May 21	Paints	June 9
Hamburger, Dr. H. J.	64	Jan. 5	Physical chemist	Jan. 14
Hamilton, Henry E.	85	Sept. 11	Paint and varnish	Sept. 29
Hance, Anthony M.	65	Dec. 23	Pharmaceutical chemicals	Dec. 29
Hanna, William H.	79	June 7	Chemicals	June 16
Harmon, William E.	48	Jan. 11	Color manufacturer	Jan. 21
Hayes, Dennis J.	64	Mar. 13	Petroleum	Mar. 24
Herrmann, Charles E.	42	Dec. 20	Petroleum	Dec. 29
Hill, Hugh	65	July 7	Chemicals	July 14
Hills, Frank W.	64	Dec. 1	Smelting and refining	Dec. 8
Hirshberg, Moses H.	79	Oct. 24	Paints	Nov. 3
Hoffman, William H.	79	Dec. 8	Petroleum	Dec. 15
Hofman, Dr. H. O.	71	April 28	Professor of metallurgy	May 5
Hostetter, D. Herbert	65	Sept. 28	Proprietary medicines	Oct. 13
Houlehan, Dr. Arthur E.	39	Mar. 11	Chemist	Mar. 24
Howard, Edward D.	80	July 20	Proprietary medicines	July 28
Huntington, Dr. Oliver W.	66	Aug. 25	Chemist	Sept. 1
Hutchinson, Calvin G.	88	April 11	Soaps and cosmetics	April 21
Jarves, Deming	85	Aug. 26	Fertilizers	Sept. 1
Johnson, Caleb E.	67	Aug. 8	Soaps	Aug. 18
Jordan, Bimsley Mott	84	Sept. 11	Paint salesman	Sept. 15
Kehoe, John F.	75	May 27	Fertilizers	June 2
Kendall, Clarence M.	48	April 19	Fertilizers	April 28
Kline, George H.	72	June 7	Petroleum	June 16
Kraemer, Prof. Henry	56	Sept. 9	Pharmacognosist	Sept. 15
Kuebler, William H.	..	Feb. 22	Wholesale druggist	Feb. 25
Laist, Otto J.	89	Jan. 2	Chemist	Jan. 14
Laverack, George E.	79	Mar. 3	Wholesale drugs and paints	Mar. 10
Littlefield, Ivory F.	71	July 1	Paints	July 21
Liveing, Dr. George D.	97	Dec. 26	British chemist	Dec. 29
Lobeck, Henry G.	65	Dec. 18	Varnish	Dec. 29
Long, George E.	74	May 21	Graphite	May 26
Lucas, John	40	Oct. 11	Paints	Oct. 20
McAllister, Fred	..	Feb. 19	Paint salesman	Mar. 3
McClellan, Edwin	..	Jan. 30	Proprietary medicines	Feb. 4
McKee, Henry S.	84	June 10	Glass	June 16
McKesson, John, Jr.	85	Sept. 5	Manufacturing chemist	Sept. 8
McKinney, James C.	80	Nov. 29	Petroleum	Sept. 15
Mallory, Norris V.	60	Oct. 23	Petroleum	Dec. 15
Mann, Charles F.	60	Aug. 15	Druggist	Nov. 3
Manning, Emmet A.	45	Oct. 27	Petroleum	Sept. 15
Marden, Frank W.	68	Mar. 23	Fish and animal oils	Nov. 3
Mas, Prof. Ernest	69	Oct. 22	Paint chemist	Mar. 31
Matthes, William H.	55	May 22	Shellac	Nov. 3
Meek, John E.	60	May 24	Asbestos products	May 26
Meixell, Harry J.	55	Feb. 18	Chemicals	June 2
Meyer, Theodore F.	66	June 15	Wholesale druggist	June 23
Miller, Robert G.	40	Dec. 15	Petroleum	Dec. 29
Moser, Charles	91	May 12	Paints	May 19
Moser, Walter J.	44	June 28	Petroleum	July 7
Myers, John F.	71	Feb. 8	Chemicals	Feb. 11
Nichols, Dr. Ernest F.	55	April 29	Educator	May 3
Patch, Edgar L.	73	Feb. 27	Manufacturing druggist	March 3
Pero, William B.	52	Jan. 19	Glue and fertilizer	Jan. 28
Peterman, Dr. William J.	72	June 11	Insecticides	June 16
Pfromm, Adam	75	Feb. 18	Wholesale druggist	Feb. 25
Picher, William H.	73	Sept. 15	Lead	Oct. 6
Proctor, Richard Warren	52	Dec. 7	Manufacturing pharmacist	Dec. 15
Rathuon, Harry M.	..	Mar. 18	Petroleum	Mar. 31
Ready, Col. Edward Sims	65	Sept. 21	Cottonseed	Oct. 13
Richardson, Charles F.	75	Jan. 14	Paints and oils	Jan. 21
Risher, Harry C.	50	Jan. 11	Wholesale druggist	Jan. 21
Roberts, Joseph C.	58	Oct. 15	Chemist	Oct. 27
Robson, Richard D.	32	Nov. 14	Varnish	Nov. 24
Rothberg, Dr. M. E.	..	Jan. 2	Miscellaneous oils	Jan. 14
Sale, Winfield B.	65	July 27	Paints	Aug. 18
Sallabacheff, Ivan P.	72	July 10	Essential oils	July 28
Sanders, William T.	41	April 12	Paints	April 21
Sanger, Walter E.	40	Mar. 3	Chemical engineer	Mar. 17
Seegers, Charles	90	May 3	Varnish	May 19
Sheehan, John H.	86	Nov. 19	Wholesale druggist	Dec. 1
Shoop, Dr. C. I.	74	May 11	Proprietary medicines	May 26
Skinner, Frank F.	56	May 25	Chemicals	June 2
Slater, Richard S.	..	Feb. 28	Market reporter	Mar. 3
Smith, Abraham E.	74	Feb. 2	Wholesale druggist	Mar. 3
Smith, Augustus E.	62	Dec. 20	Talc	Dec. 29
Smith, Christian W.	77	April 12	Wholesale druggist	April 28
Smith, Lewis M.	53	April 10	Wholesale druggist	May 3
Sofge, John	56	Jan. 1	Chemicals	Jan. 7
Stanley, Edward	75	Dec. 10	Paints	Dec. 15
Stearns, F. K.	70	June 7	Manufacturing chemist	June 16
Stern, Charles H.	35	Dec. 2	Animal and vegetable oils	Dec. 15
Stevens, Everett J.	77	Nov. 1	Glues	Nov. 10
Stevenson, Prof. John J.	83	Aug. 10	Chemist	Aug. 18
Stevenson, Samuel B.	69	July 26	Chemicals	Aug. 4
Stewart, Alex. Rust	48	Sept. 23	Manufacturing chemist	Oct. 6
Stinnes, Hugo	54	April 10	German industrialist	April 14
Stodder, Charles F.	65	Nov. 23	Soaps	Dec. 1
Swett, Dr. George W.	93	Mar. 13	Flavoring extracts	Mar. 24
Swift, William E.	74	Jan. 2	Wholesale druggist	Jan. 7
Tarr, Daniel S.	72	May 31	Fish oils	June 9
Tousey, Chester A.	75	Nov. 7	Varnish	Nov. 17
Tousey, Frank L.	40	May 16	Varnish	May 26
Trowbridge, Frederick	57	June 17	Chemicals	June 23
Twining, Kinsley	45	Jan. 28	Oils and varnish gums	Feb. 4
Uehele, Charles L.	..	Dec. 24	Paint technician	Dec. 29
Upham, Richard Dana	58	Sept. 29	Petroleum	Oct. 6
Van Court, Charles W.	80	May 25	Perfumery	June 2
Walker, William I.	72	Aug. 18	Chemicals	Aug. 25
Wallace, Henry C.	59	Oct. 25	Secretary of Agriculture	Nov. 3
Weller, Col. Charles F.	80	May 6	Wholesale druggist	May 12
Whipple, George C.	58	Nov. 27	Chemist	Dec. 8
Whittick, Charles H.	72	Jan. 11	Paints	Jan. 28
Wiley, Isaiah	71	Feb. 18	Waxes	Feb. 25
Woodridge, Robert A.	81	Jan. 23	Fertilizers	Jan. 28
Wuenker, George C.	60	Dec. 4	Paints	Dec. 29
Yang, S. C.	..	Nov. 2	Chinese oil importer	Nov. 10

* 1925.

TRADE MARK

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Trade Leaders on Business Conditions

Presidents of National Organizations in the Chemical, Oil, Drug and Related Industries Set Forth Their Views for the Information of Readers of the Reporter

Elon H. Hooker

(President, Hooker Electrochemical Company)

Manufacturing Chemists Association of the United States

The chemical industry of the United States faces 1925 with both feet on the ground, and better equipped to meet the demands of the country than at any time since the peak performances of the war. The operating capacity of plants is healthy and ample, and much of the slack, which began to be felt in 1920 and 1921 has gradually been taken up. The first half of 1924 was tinged slightly with red, but the latter half, and especially the last few months of the year, saw a movement underway, whose pace was enjoyable to feel, and whose momentum still keeps on gathering headway. Industry in general is on the up-grade. The chemical business is like a speedometer. It is attached, by its character, to the world of industry as a whole, and as soon as the wheels and gearings of general business begin to move faster, it feels the acceleration immediately, and starts to register the speed. The wait has been a long one, but I do not believe that the members of any other industry watched with more patience or more optimism, the turn of the wheel to better times than have the manufacturing chemists of the United States.

So, I consider the chemical outlook for 1925 reassuring and view it with confidence. The country has come through the quadrennial trail of a Presidential election still on its feet, its eyes to the front, and common sense in command. Agriculture has had the stimulus of high prices and is now wearing a smile. As I have more than once pointed out, chemistry and agriculture are the two most basic industries of this country. The latter has naturally been recognized as such for generations, but it has been only since the war that the place on the front seat beside agriculture has been understood to be chemistry's rightful reservation. The two industries are as vital to the business and personal life of America, and consequently to each other, as are air and water, and I want once more to urge a closer practical relation between these two great fundamental businesses of this country.

In reiterating this plea, I realize that I am making a proposal which, to be carried out, demands a plan. But the need is so apparent, and the opportunity so great, that it seems to me to let time slip past without studying the situation and analyzing its possibilities, is like throwing good money after bad. The rise in wheat prices came at a time when it was most needed by business as a whole, as well as by the farmers themselves. The rise is here, and we are glad of it, but the history of price rise and fall in this country shows that they are never permanent, and to blind ourselves to this fact is to take too small a discount on optimism. The underlying discontent of agriculture still lurks in the background and the permanent problem must be solved. President Coolidge took a brave and wise step in appointing the agricultural commission, and its report has been a most interesting document. But, is there not another factor of responsibility in the solution? And is not that responsibility on the doorstep of business?

Business cannot get along without a healthy agriculture to keep it going. That is a truism, but one that I think is often overlooked by business. When we deal with agriculture, we are dealing with the underpinning of our business and social structure. It must be strengthened to the utmost if it is going to uphold forever the increasing complexities of American life. Cities are increasing in population at an alarming rate. What brings the people to the cities? The opportunities that business and the elaborate organization of industry offer them, and the farms are being depleted of labor in order that industry may be observed. Edward Filene, in his vigorous book, "The Way Out," points out the dangers that surround this centralization of industry, and speaks a word of warning. Although I am an industrialist, and am speaking to industralists, I see in this factor alone a problem which must sooner or later be solved if the future is to be taken care of rightly and safely.

So again I urge business to study agriculture and understand its needs and its difficulties. One of the constructive measures which might prove helpful and at least make a beginning, would be the studying of agriculture by a commission composed of business men. I for one should like to read its report, and if I were a farmer, the words of that report would be well worth my pondering over. And assuredly, what the members of that commission would learn would be found to contain some extremely valuable materials for their own pondering and plan making for the future.

Sooner or later there is going to be a showdown with all cards on the table. Farsighted citizens realize this. It has got to come. So, it seems to me that the sooner we begin to understand one another in the business offices and on the farms of this country, the better it is going to be for the country. The problem is probably the most important one which faces America today, and no one recognizes this more profoundly than President Coolidge himself. Is there any better way in which we can back up his efforts to solve it than by co-operating in the task ourselves?

Ernest T. Trigg

(President, John Lucas & Co., Inc.)

Agricultural Insecticide and Fungicide Manufacturers Association

As president of the Agricultural Insecticide and Fungicide Manufacturers Association, I should say that the operating capacity of the industry is quite adequate, and that the outlook for 1925, so far as volume is concerned, is good.

Of course, we are entirely dependent upon crop conditions, infestation in some years being much greater than others, and it is too early yet to forecast with any degree of certainty what 1925 has in store.

Charles H. Herty

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association

Conditions in the American dye industry for the year 1924 necessarily followed the general status of the principal consuming industries. The Tariff Commission found, as a result of a special survey of the industry, that sales during the first nine months of 1924 decreased 27 percent, as compared with the same period of 1923. The last three months of the year showed a decided increase of activities, and manufacturers entered the year 1925 in a hopeful frame of mind. These hopes, however, have had a setback, for during the month of January there seems to have been an unexpected slackening of business.

The production of more than 93,000,000 pounds of dyestuffs in 1923 gives an approximate index of the capacity of the industry. The serious curtailment of 1924 necessarily meant increased overhead and other costs of operation. Nevertheless, the average prices of dyes dropped from 54½c. to 51c. per pound during that period. This means that the industry is passing through a severe financial period. As in many other industries, the intensity of domestic competition is not only destructive of dividends, but is already making inroads upon capital. The time is rapidly approaching when this situation must receive careful consideration by those who feel that this industry must be preserved in a healthy condition.

The growing recognition by consumers that American dyes are not excelled in quality by those of any other nation has been an outstanding feature of the past year. In fact, the time has arrived when any dyer who insists that he must have German dyes is either deliberately branding himself as ignorant of the true conditions or willingly giving cause for questioning his motives.

The decrease in sales for 1924 was felt not only in the domestic market but in the export trade, for the total exports in 1924, according to the figures of the Department of Commerce, were 14,713,428 pounds, against 17,925,200 pounds in 1923. In view of the general let-up in industrial activities throughout the world in 1924, however, these figures can be interpreted as indicative of the fact that the export business has held its own.

The monthly statistics of the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce show an increase of approximately 60 percent in imports since the automatic lowering of the ad valorem tariff to 45 percent September 22, 1924. Unfortunately, this weakening of tariff protection strikes at just those points in our industry which most need protection, namely, the vat dyes and other new products being announced by the American industry. It is a regrettable feature of the present tariff legislation that the maximum protection lies where it is least needed, and the minimum covers those products which should be most highly protected.

Woodrow Wilson was far-sighted when he said, in his message to Congress May 20, 1919: "The German chemical industry, with which we will be brought into competition, was and may well be again, a thoroughly knit monopoly capable of exercising a competition of a particularly insidious and dangerous kind." Recent information indicates that the more-or-less-loosely joined organization of the cartel, the "I. G.", is about to be replaced by an absolute unification into one compact organization. Such a condition will naturally give rise to an active discussion of what constitutes "unfair competition" as the term is used in section 316 (a) of title III of the tariff act of 1922.

Roy C. Norman

National Association of Textile Dyers and Finishers

Business activity is now at a rate a little better than a year ago. The trend has been toward a higher rate of operation.

The employment situation has been favorably affected, there being increases in the total number employed, the proportion of those employed on full time, and even more pronounced increase in the demand for workers in the textile trade.

The month of December shows that there was a larger increase in the rate of activity than in any other single month in several years. The improvement furthermore was quite widespread and not in a few large industries.

Much has been done in the past year by the manufacturer and the dyer and fininsher to improve the cloth and this has helped to stimulate trade. The more the manufacturer creates and the less he copies, the better will be our business.

Education in the past year has helped to improve business. Through education the public has found out that goods marked, "Made in England," (France or Germany) are no better than those made in this country, but that the consumer has to pay more for them.

In the past year fast colors have come to the front. And the dyer has educated himself to meet the public demand and is now producing goods fast to light and fast to washing.

The past year has shown that, if the manufacturer will keep on creating new designs; if the dyer will supply fast colors, and the finisher offer the finish that the public wants, the future will be bright and prosperous.

With a "Yankee" President at the head of our country, conservative and careful procedure in our government is bound to make our business man the same. And with care and prudence as the watchword, 1925 should be a banner business year.

Louis A. Olney

(Lowell Textile School)

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists

The American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, being primarily a technical and scientific body, does not concern itself to any great extent with trade and industrial conditions. However, a statement regarding what our association is doing in the way of co-operation with the textile and color industries may be of some interest.

Within three years the asociation has grown to a membership of 800, with five well organized and active local sections, as follows:—Rhode Island, Northern New England, including Boston; New York, Philadelphia, and quite recently a Southern Section. The general meetings of the association and the regular meetings of the sections are proving of great benefit to textile interests, in that they provide an opportunity for the exchange of ideas and discussions about many subjects of vital importance to chemists, dyers, bleachers and finishers, upon whom the development and success of the industry to a great extent depends.

The tabulated list of American dyes, with names of the manufacturers and Schultz numbers as published in the association's yearbook has proved to be of great value, not only to textile manufacturers, but to all interested in the purchase of dyes. This tabulation of dyes will be continued and extended, and together with the standard methods for dye testing as revised and adopted by the association, with other data, will make the 1925 yearbook more valuable than its predecessors.

The work of the association's research committee is by far the most valuable contribution to textile manufacture. This committee has for its membership 25 of the leading textile chemists and colorists of the country. They meet regularly about once a month, and their combined knowledge and experience of many years, together with the resources of their various laboratories, is being used to further the standardization of dye-testing methods, fastness and classification of dyes and other projects of equal value and importance.

The American textile industry has never appreciated the value of scientific research work to anywhere near the same extent as its foreign competitors, but quite recently there appears to have developed a growing interest along this line among some of the leading textile manufacturers of this country. One of the prime objects of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists is to participate in the development of research work along the lines of textile chemistry and the application of dyes, and in order to facilitate such work and provide the necessary funds, we have established a system of corporation membership. It is believed that the textile and color interests as soon as they fully appreciate the value of such research work and the opportunities offered by the research committee of our association will co-operate along this line, and there is every indication that the year 1925 will see a substantial development in this direction.

Fred A. Hoyt

(Frederick Disinfectant Company)

Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers Association

There does not seem to be a discordant note from the prominent financial and business men of the country. All are in accord that we are entering into a cycle of unusual business prosperity. Optimism prevails, creating a spirit of confidence in all crafts.

Manufacturers and distributors of insecticides and disinfectants, as a whole, showed gains last year and have many reasons for looking forward to a large increase in volume of sales for several years to come. Not only for the fact that general prosperity is of direct benefit to all lines of business, but, because this industry is still young, yet is being recognized as a public necessity in protecting health.

The National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers is gaining momentum after eleven years of active work. It has pledged its members to a campaign of co-operative educational advertising. It is using its influence to eradicate the barnacles of unfair trade practices within the industry. It keeps a watchful eye on proposed legislation that may discriminate against its members without offering any special protection to the public. It issues bulletins on all matters of interest to the industry, keepings its members advised on all subjects that may benefit or affect them adversely.

The experimental stages in many branches of the work have been passed through successfully. There is a harmonious feeling toward the officials of the Insecticide Board in Washington, with an earnest desire to co-operate with them in maintaining high standard products. The tariff problems are better understood, with price adjustments steadier. Production has increased to keep pace with the increasing demands.

When the government and other scientific workers established the fact that certain insects were the carriers of disease germs, a vast field of opportunities was opened for the manufacturers of insecticides and disinfectants. Controlling the yellow fever and malarial mosquito, flies and other insects, made the completion of the Panama

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Bismuth Subnitrate
Minor Bismuth Preparations
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Iodoform
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Potassium Citrate
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Tartar Emetic
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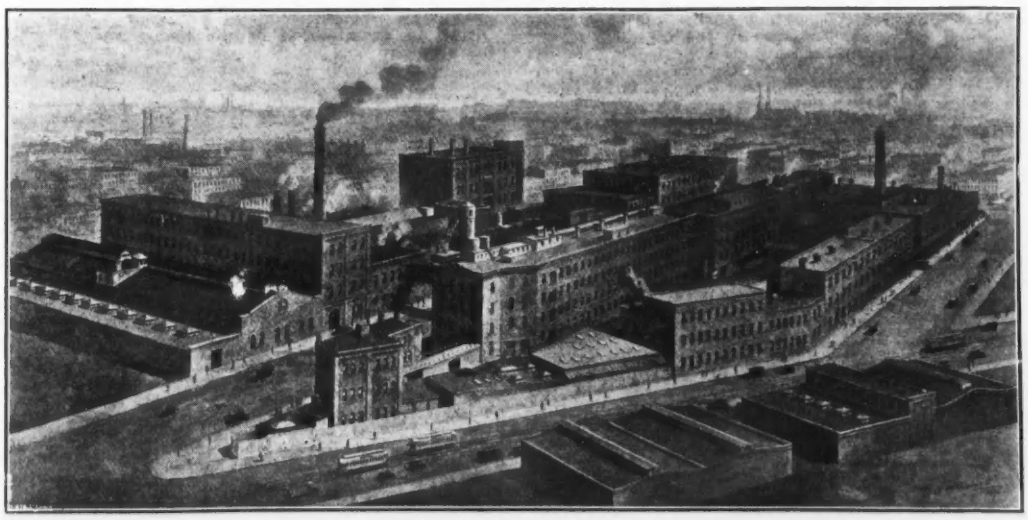

Canal possible. The common housefly is now called the typhoidfly. The cockroach and other supposedly harmless insects may be found to be germ-carriers and will be controlled by insecticides, saving lives and thousands of dollars now lost through sickness.

The disinfectant manufacturers have accurate methods for determining the strength or germ-killing power of their products. This work is being broadened to determine the srength of dilutions necessary to kill specific germs. With this information, health officers, physicians and surgeons will be better equipped to prevent or control the spread of disease. We are entering the age of "preventive methods" in regard to sickness, which means an ever increasing demand for insecticides and disinfectants. It is of economic importance to the consumer as well as a bright outlook for the maufacturer. Preventing is cheaper than curing; disinfect to protect.

G. O. Carter

(Consulting Engineer, Linde Air Products Company)

Association of Chemical Equipment Manufacturers

The membership of the Association of Chemical Equipment Manufacturers comprises equipment companies whose products are esential to more than half of the manufacturing industries of the country, and the value of the products of these industries is by far the major percentage of the value of products of all of the American industries. Through this membership, consequently, a more than ordinarily reliable check upon business conditions is possible. This is true if the activities and contacts of this important membership are taken collectively.

To the best of my knowledge, acquired in part through reports from this membership, the outlook for 1925 industrial activity is excellent. Equipment companies, of course, are not the first, as a rule, to feel the effects of an increasing business movement. The increased consumer activity that is widely reported today has not yet, in every case, progressed back through the stages of industry to the equipment company. In many cases, it has already reached the equipment company. The bulk of the evidence that can be adduced through the membership of the Association of Chemical Equipment Manufacturers is that this movement through the various phases of productive activity to the equipment phase is under way, however, in practically every line.

To such an extent is this true, both as to current fact and as to assumed conclusion, that the association is promoting, with aggressive emphasis, the Chemical Equipment Exposition, which is to be held in Providence, June 22 to 27, inclusive, and in conjunction with which are to be held the regular sessions of the important American Institute of Chemical Engineers. This exposition, devised solely for the benefit of technical men, industrial executives and production men throughout the country, who are interested in the chemical engineering phases of industry, will not admit the general public. An attendance of between 1,000 and 2,000 technical and industrial men is assured.

E. V. Peters

(General Salesmanager, New Jersey Zinc Company)

National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association

Paint and varnish operations are well launched into the year 1925, and the industry, I think, is well justified in its thought that this year will produce our largest paint and varnish business to date.

The underlying, fundamental conditions in this country are favorable for a satisfactory, healthy year. During recent months we have witnessed a substantial increase in the value of agricultural products, which will contribute materially to the purchasing power of our rural population. The first few weeks of this new year showed increasing industrial activity in most lines of enterprise. We have therefore, I think, a firm foundation on which to build business for succeeding months of this year.

So far as our own industry is concerned, all of our various trade-promotional activities, which are daily carrying home to millions of people the message of paint and varnish, are effectively functioning and are bringing to property owners a growing realization of the necessity for the products of this industry. We should witness this year an increasing amount of repainting work to be done upon much of the new property which was constructed two or three years ago, during the early period of the great building movement.

The potential market for the products of this industry is, I think, greater today than ever before. With the greater stimulation of the sales efforts of our industry, which is very satisfactorily developing, I think we may sanguinely look forward to a very active spring business, as well as a healthy, active year throughout our industry. The value of co-operative trade effort, which has been going on in our industry for several years past, bids fair to be demonstrated this year as never before.

S. B. Woodbridge

(E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.)

National Varnish Manufacturers' Association

There is a very satisfactory trend to business at this time, and it is confidently expected that this improvement will continue for many months to come. Industry has for several months been gradually acquiring confidence after a period of rather unsatisfactory business. The year opens with most favorable and optimistic attitude on all sides.

There is a decided improvement in industrial business, railway business, and the prospect of another large building year. These are the three big sources from which our business comes, and with satisfactory conditions in all three, the year should hold little disappointment for anyone.

The varnish industry is adjusting itself to the situation created by the rapid development of the new types of finishes, which, in the last year, have gained such a wide popularity in the market. A very large volume of these materials will be marketed by varnish manufacturers this year.

The varnish industry is keenly interested in the recent development which calls for the financing of painting and varnishing jobs on the installment payment basis. The increased volume of business, which this plan will make possible because of the attractive financing plan, will benefit varnish manufacturers in direct proportion to the increase in the amount of refinishing and decorating.

Varnish manufacturers as a whole have come through the last year in a very satisfactory condition in spite of the falling off in volume of business in some instances, and they look forward to the year 1925 with every confidence that it will prove a most satisfactory year for the varnish industry.

Donald A. Kohr

(Vice-President, Lowe Brothers Company)

Paint Manufacturers' Association of the United States

Being president of the paint manufacturers' association does not logically qualify a man to be a prophet. So many factors must be taken into consideration by any one who makes a business forecast, that it is not in my opinion ever advisable to make such forecasts except in very general terms, which are further qualified by a number of reservations.

In line with the above I am going to state my belief that, judging from the facilities available to me, present conditions in the paint and varnish industry indicate a satisfactory year for 1925; provided circumstances now unforeseen do not later change the present situation.

James W. Byrnes

(Rogers-Pyatt Shellac Company)

United States Shellac Importers Association

The United States Shellac Importers Association during 1924 has made great progress in the interests of the manufacturing and consuming industries in the United States. This association comprises practically all of the larger importers and exporters.

One of the most important accomplishments which might be of interest to the entire industry was the standardization of the quality of the two most important grades of shellac exported from India, and these are the "USSA. T.N." and the "Pure T.N." The qualities committee ,of which J. A. Stoner was chairman, after very careful selection, prepared samples which were presented to and adopted by the association and submitted to all of the exporters in Calcutta and to which they have agreed.

There was also formed an arbitration committee to draw up rules of arbitration for the association. The rules submitted were adopted in their entirety, which enables any buyer of shellac in the United States, who feels that he has any reason for complaint, to have the matter very readily adjusted by writing the secretary of the association. The membership of the committee consists of five importers and four exporters, so that an unbiased opinion can be given the entire trade in the United States. The chairman of this committee was L. W. Babbage, who was also appointed chairman of the rules committee under which the purchases and sales of shellac are to be governed. These are two very important committees, so that the consumers as well as the manufacturers can feel this association is working in their interests.

There has also been appointed an official chemists committee, under the chairmanship of G. A. Ashby, which arranged a universal method of analysis and published a book on the subject. This method of analysis has been adopted by the United States Government and the American Society for Testing Materials at Washington. In truth, the association is international in almost all respects. The chemists in Calcutta, India, have practically adopted in entirety our method of analysis, and we came to a clear understanding with the London Shellac Trade Association as to the difference between their method and ours, and while they are not the same, the methods can be so interchanged that we feel that practically all of the suggestions which have been adopted will be for the benefit of the members of the association and for consumers in this country. There is much influential work still to be done by the association during the coming year, which all of our members are keenly interested to see come to a conclusion.

From very careful observation it seems to me that business volume in 1925 should be one of the largest from an import and consuming standpoint that we have had in many years. The general business outlook is very satisfactory. There are indications that we will have good crops which would mean that prices will remain within a small fluctuating range one way or the other. I think the exporters, importers, manufacturers and consumers will at the end of 1925 be satisfied with their turnover.

H. S. Delany

National Association of Glue Manufacturers

With reference to the possible position of the glue industry for the year 1925, it is impossible for me to forecast with any degree of certainty the exact facts; but without a doubt, every indication points to better business and, therefore, an increased demand. Glue, as you know, is used in so many different industries that a general picking-up of business will most certainly be reflected in the consumption of glues. Strange as it may seem, glue enters into almost every manufacture, either directly or indirectly, and therefore, I think it is a fairly good barometer of general business conditions.

I am happy to state that business in general is becoming more diversified, and industries that have been very sluggish have been picking up, both in the number and the size of their orders —this indicates growing prosperity.

The glue industry has been operating at a very much larger capacity than the normal demands required, but this is a peculiar condition of that industry because the glue must be finished or made up as the raw material is produced, and if a small surplus was not piled up in the lean years, there would be a scarcity in the good business years, with correspondingly inflated prices. For the sake of the industry, it is far better to keep it on a fairly even keel.

John M. Tuttle

(Philip Ruxton, Inc.)

National Association of Printing Ink Makers

After an examination of the business graph in the printing ink industry, in comparison with that of the business trend in industry as a whole, I am of the opinion that, if the basic trend of general business is up, our trend follows it closely.

Nothing has occurred to change that feeling of optimism so prevalent at the year's end. Standard basic indications, such as unfilled tonnage figures of the United States Steel Corporation and figures on car loadings by our railroads, while not infallible, have in the past been a barometer to indicate at least the trend of prosperity. Both of these indications point to a sound expansion of business activity over the last year.

In the United States, outside of a small group of business men who think internationally, we are prone to forget that American prosperity depends in no small way upon the commercial success of foreign countries and substantial exports from other lands to our shores. The Department of Commerce figures indicate a rise of imports in relation to exports. At times such a movement might be considered with alarm, but at this time, the one thing that will bring Europe back to normal is the expansion of buying abroad.

Whether industry as a whole is going to be subjected to serious foreign competition, and whether money rates are going to remain low, is a question upon which many diverse opinions have been expressed. I am inclined to think first that there will be increased foreign competition until our commodity prices lower considerably, and, second, that money rates, for at least the major part of the year, will be low.

More specifically, the past year was a poor printing year. Few printers, as an industry made any considerable profit, but some branches, such as flour bag printers, and there were more such classes, had a good year, keeping the production of printing ink at an average. It was not a good year, but it would not be called a bad one. Figures prove this statement, insofar as they show that production in pounds increased, while production in dollars did not increase in proportion, although printing ink prices did not change materially during the year.

I would estimate that as an industry we are not operating at more than 60 per cent. of capacity, although tonnage figures rose. This is due in part to the great strides made by the industry in cost finding and production efficiency, which have not as yet been taken up in increased sales or in contraction of manufacturing units. The expected good business of this year should, in a great part, fill this gap and be a measure of the efficiency of the work done.

The end of 1924 saw contradictions in the trend of the price of raw materials. In the printing ink industry it can roughly be stated that approximately 250 different raw materials are used. These materials come from all over the world and world conditions closely affect these price changes. After the close of the year the general trend turned upward—witness the advance in raw linseed oil. Increased efficiency in the industry should offset in some measure any price rise unless extended, and I think this year will not, therefore, show any material price changes.

The year should be a good one for all industry, and unless indications sadly fail, the improvement should extend into 1926. Much uncertainty has left us and many variable factors, such as the European situation, are becoming constants, breeding confidence. Confidence means progress and expansion in buying, and these in turn mean good times for industry.

H. J. Woodlock

National Association of Paint Distributors

Looking at the year 1925 from a distributor's point of view, I look for a good average year's business for merchandisers of high-grade products, provided values are not forced up to a point that may have the effect of causing the consumer to delay the work in mind until later.

Expressions of prosperous conditions in the building industry obtained through reliable channels and based on the belief that fundamental conditions are sound, indicate that home and commercial building construction will continue. And the upward trend of most other industries causes good ground for hopes for a steady market throughout the year.

Kenneth J. Howe

(Vice-President Thibaut & Walker Company)

Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs

Taking the viewpoint of the superintendents and chemists who make up the membership of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, it seems to me that the paint and varnish trade is entering on a period of sound, beneficial growth.

In the first place, business psychology points to this. We all expect good business, and if we hold tenaciously to this idea, it is bound to come.

In the second place, everyone in the paint and varnish business is pulling together. I cannot think of another industry where such concerted effort is being put into the idea of better business. This holds true particularly with the members of the federation. I believe that, in our organization, we are all agreed on the idea that intelligent competition, as opposed to unintelligent or guess competition, is the finest stimulus any industry can have. In the federation we are working for, and I believe have developed, a spirit of cooperation which is surely eliminating the competitor who gueses at his formulas, who takes a chance on his standards, and who makes mistakes in his costs.

In the third place, I believe our business will be good, because there will be a steady advancement in quality and value of the product we make. Such a federation as ours is bound to stimulate thought and effort for im-

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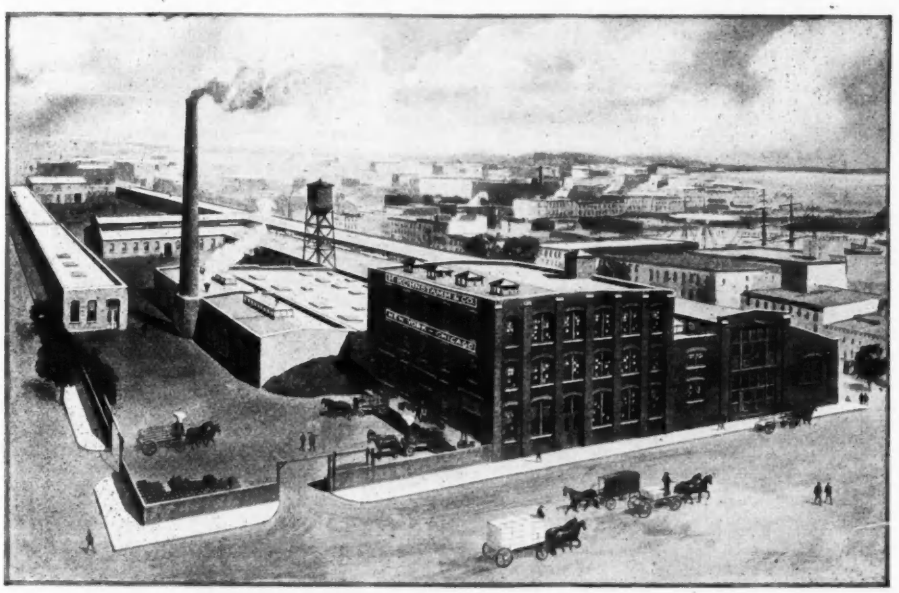

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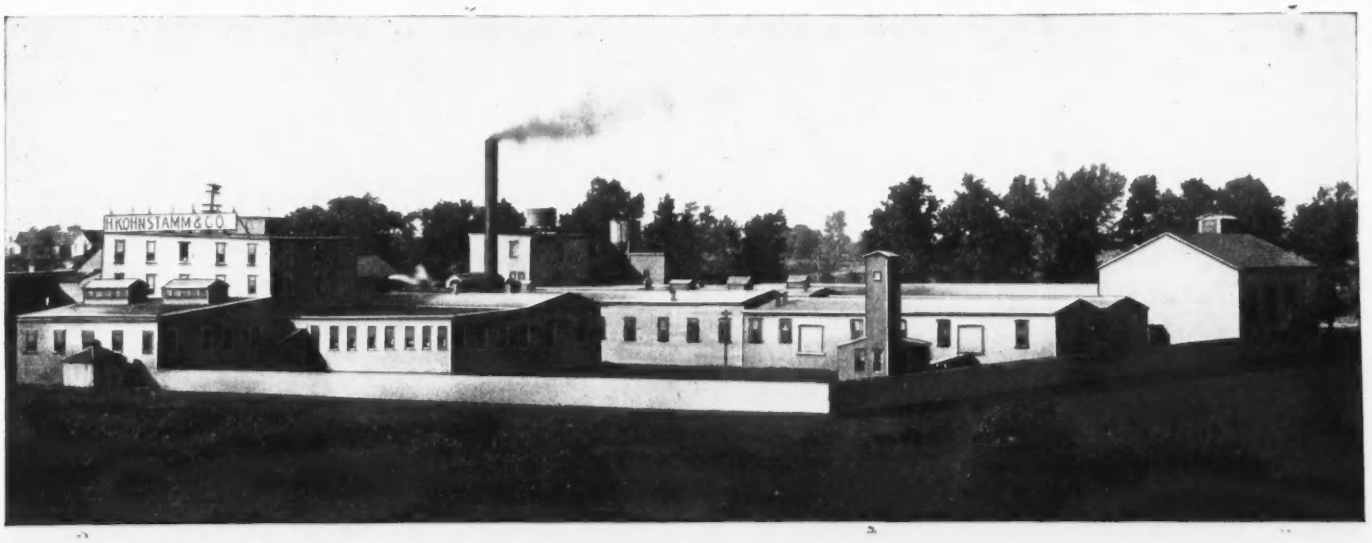

Factory—Cleveland and Lois Avenues, Camden, New Jersey

proving quality, on the part of both chemists and superintendents. Once a month we are brought in contact with others in our business, from the smallest to the largest, and in all our associated clubs questions of ways and means to improve are fully and thoroughly discussed. We are addressed by men who stand at the top of the particular line they are following, and their talks and the discussions that follow cannot help but be a powerful simulus to constructive effort.

This view leads me finally to what appears to me to be a fundamental element for a successful paint and varnish year, namely, increase in production and elimination of every unnecessary expense. In order to do this, it is necessary for the superintendent to find how he can, by better methods in the factory, reduce manufacturing costs and increase production; and it is necessary for the chemist to find how he can improve materials and use his chemical knowledge to help the superintendent in the aims mentioned above.

If we strive for these things—and I know from my contact with the federation that we are so striving—I look forward with confidence to 1925 as the "Greatest Paint and Varnish Year," and we will do our part to fulfill the slogan of "Doubling the Industry Ahead of Time."

J. Edgar Pew

American Petroleum Institute

At the present time the oil industry is in better position to fulfill its obligations to the public than at any time in its previous history.

The great number of producing wells—the number is growing all the time, and the wells can be depended upon definitely to furnish a very important part of the necessary production required for the needs of the country—is one of the best guarantees of the stability of the supply.

These, together with the better producing methods which are being constantly employed, and the better and more scientific methods for the discovery of oil, as well as the large stocks of crude oil in storage, should, to a large extent, remove any apprehension as to calamitous conditions resulting from the failure of the supply of oil.

The refining branch of the industry is of ample capacity for the entire needs of the country. The transportation end of the business, which now completely connects all of the fields of the United States, either by pipeline or tank steamer, with ample capacity tends to equalize conditions and also permits production, wherever found, to be used to the best advantage.

During the last two years the large overproduction and the growth of the crude and refined stocks brought about a condition of uncertainty in the industry as to just what the future would bring about. A reduction of these stocks of crude supply seemed necessary before a healthy condition could be had in the business. This large production had resulted in a price condition that was unprofitable to many of the producers operating small wells. A period of under-production seemed most desirable and necessary to bring the industry back into a prosperous condition. This period seems now to have arrived, temporarily at least, and during recent months these large stocks are being reduced. The results have been better prices for crude oil and a better feeling within the industry.

There have been, and probably always will be, periods of over-production and periods of shortage in production, either of which should only be temporary, if the precedent established by the business is any guide. Over-production tends to bring about lower prices and restricted drilling campaigns. Under-production induces higher prices and justifies greater risks in seeking for oil, the results of which have always been the additional production needed.

As a result of the conditions which are now prevailing, that is, an under-production and better prices, the year 1925 should be a very satisfactory period within the oil industry. This should be further emphasized by the fact of better industrial conditions throughout this counry and Europe.

With the assistance of the United States Government, the industry has to a large extent been purged of the unsatisfactory element, represented by a certain class of men who have chosen the oil industry as a means of putting over their stock promotion schemes, and who have taken large sums of money from the public. It is this element which has been largely responsible for putting the oil industry in bad with the people. We are very fortunate indeed that this class has been excluded to so large a degree, and it is to be hoped that as a result the confidence of the public in the oil industry will be restored.

The industry is also fortunate in the fact that there has been created an oil conservation board consisting of the type of men who are on the Federal board appointed by the President of the United States and comprising four cabinet officers. We believe that the public is entitled to all the facts concerning the oil industry, and we are well pleased to have them ascertained by a board of this high character. The American Petroleum Institute and the entire industry expect to do everything possible to co-operate with this board in gathering these facts.

O. P. Keeney

(Tide Water Oil Company)

National Petroleum Assocciation

The experience of the oil industry shows that every year brings a substantial increase in the demand for petroleum products and the industry is unquestionably justified in looking forward in 1925 to a greater consumption to its products than in any previous year.

The industry is prepared to meet this demand. There will be a sufficient supply. During the past three years the production of crude oil and its products has exceeded current requirements and the public has had the benefit of very low prices. No predictions can be made with any certainty, but recent drafts on stocks of crude oil indicate that a closer relation of supply and demand will be experienced in 1925 with a proportionately greater stabilization of markets and consequent prosperity for the industry.

The Federal Oil Conservation Board, recently appointed by the President, is approaching its very comprehensive inquiry to the domestic and foreign oil situation in an admirable spirit. The keynote is co-operation with the industry to ascertain the facts. There is a welcome absence of the punitive and disciplinary point of view which has characterized other investigations in the past. The industry has been quick to recognize the attitude of the board and will co-operate with it whole-heartedly. The fundamental justification of any industry is its service to the public; and the confidence of the public in any industry depends upon its recognition of the service which it receives. No governmental inquiry of a sound industry which is conducted in a spirit of co-operation and fair-play can fail to promote better public relations.

When the facts are fully presented to the Federal Oil Conservation Board it will be found that at every stage in the history of a barrel of oil from the oil sands to the oil consumers, remarkable progress has been made in the elimination of waste. One only need mention the compression of light gases and the cracking of heavy oils into gasoline to illustrate the fact. Most of the gases formerly not used and the heavier oils formerly devoted to inferior uses are being conserved, and by comparatively new processes converted into the highest use of transportation in the air, and over land and sea. The record of the oil industry's progress in conservation and greater service to the public is nothing less than the story of changes which have rebuilt the industry's plants within a decade. These changes are constantly stimulated by the researches of remarkably able scientific staffs and the industry has nothing to expect but appreciation from any candidly conducted inquiry into the elimination of waste.

This year finds the petroleum trade associations engaged in a great variety of constructive efforts for the benefit of their members. The National Petroleum Association, the oldest and—if I may say with pardonable pride, among the foremost in accomplishments—is functioning actively and usefully in all its departments. Its members have learned team work and enjoy it. Heretofore the burden of association work has fallen too heavily on employed staffs and a few interested executives. Men who worked with their hands were neither seen nor heard, partly because each plant surrounded itself with a veil of secrecy, since largely discarded. Today, plant superintendents and workers are meeting, opening their plants to inspection and exchanging ideas that are beneficial in promoting efficiency and economy. The several departments of the National Petroleum Association are dealing with such subjects as manufacture, standards and tests, traffic, fire prevention, welfare of employes, statistics, legislation and others. The interest expressed in their meetings is genuine, because real needs are being met. The National Petroleum Association is entering into its twenty-third year with strength and confidence.

L. V. Nicholas

National Petroleum Marketers Association

Present conditions, in my opinion, are stimulating and encouraging, if back of the present upward movement is the calm, collective strength of an industry which has studied carefully its tragic recent past history and is determined not to repeat in 1925 the errors of 1923 and 1924. Present conditions are alarming and discouraging unless the movement has back of it an industry that is determined to operate less on emotional yearnings and more on sound economics. The significance of situations arising during the past year is the appalling extent to which wishes and hopes have supplanted judgment and sound reasoning.

In my opinion, the outlook for 1925 is brilliant with promise if we will keep our feet on the ground and not be carried away with the over-optimism so typical of our industry. Personally, I cannot believe that, with the honest effort being made within the industry to think and work collectively for the common good of our industry, this will not be a year of marked progress.

I dislike the idea of saying things that sound like platitudes or "bunk," but I cannot get away from the feeling that the make or break of the industry for the year 1925 depends entirely on the accumulated intelligence of the industry and how seriously we have taken the lessons for which we paid such a high tuition charge during the past two years.

Alfred S. Burdick

(President, Abbott Laboratories)

American Drug Manufacturers Association

As a whole, the manufacturing drug industry is in a very healthy condition. While, during the first half of 1924, some firms reported reduction of volume as compared with the same period of 1923, the latter half of the year was generally reported to be unusually good. This was particularly noteworthy during the last quarter.

The outcome of the election undoubtedly had a steadying influence upon our own industry, as it had upon others, and with the uncertainty removed and the danger of radical legislation more remote, the outlook seems excellent. The writer feels, however, that it is a mistake to look forward toward a boom; indeed, such a "boom" is anything but desirable, and speculation is peculiarly to be feared.

With a continuance of fair prices for labor and decided improvement in the conditions in the farming portions of the country, we may expect that 1925 will be very satisfactory in the drug trade.

J. H. Foy

(Maltbie Chemical Company)

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association

The activities of the members of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association cover that broad field of pharmaceutical products used by physicians and by druggists for filling physicans' prescriptions. The line is, therefore, large, extensive and greatly diversified and the field is national in its scope, even international as the foreign demand for American pharmaceuticals has now grown to considerable proportion. Disturbing elements, therefore, to be serious must be largely general, born in their geographical and specific application to affect materially the industry.

A general survey among representative firms covering a large portion of the country shows a practically unanimous opinion that conditions are quite satisfactory, and that the past year has been a prosperous one. Most laboratories, while working at their normal capacity, still could be rapidly expanded if necessary to meet any unusual circumstances. The demand for pharmaceutical products rapidly increases in times of general serious sickness or in the case of any widespread epidemic. Nothing of this kind has occurred during the past year, and the present winter so far has been devoid of any unusual disturbance. The large amount of attention given to the subject of preventive measures, prophylactic medicine, and public education regarding health and health conditions is exerting a decided effect which is cumulative and an important factor in its bearing upon the drug industry.

For the past twenty years there has been a constant warfare upon this important and essential industry through State and Federal legislation. At no time have we been free from the constant menace of drastic changes in the laws governing the manufacture, sale and distribution of our products and the purchase of crude materials. The past year has been no exception to the general rule; in fact, this feature of the case is the only cloud in the sky to cause anxiety or doubt about the fair promise of prosperity for 1925. So accustomed, however, have we become to surmounting these difficulties and so expert in adjusting ourselves to new and changed conditions that we view with somewhat placid equanimity measures now being agitated that have potential revolutionary powers. It is a moot question as to whether the public suffers more from drug addicts than from drug fanatics.

Boom times and general prosperity extend their potent influence to the pharmaceutical business. But there are other factors that have an important bearing upon its activities. Health and weather conditions, legislation and regulatory measures, taxation and particularly that vicious form of special class legislation so often in the past placed upon drug products, contribute in large measure to its peace and happiness. The past year has been prosperous and as reasonably free from harassing fleas as the proverbial infested dog. The future looks bright and promising. Some ambitious manufacturers are increasing their traveling forces, talking of opening new branches, extending their advertising appropriation. Such blue bird songs are true harbingers of the general opinion regarding the early future in this industry.

Sewall D. Andrews

(Minneapolis Drug Company)

National Wholesale Druggists Association

The wholesale druggists, generally, throughout the country are unquestionably in a somewhat better frame of mind regarding their business than they have been for some years past. Inventories are much cleaner as a rule. Enforced adjustments made at the deflation period brought to the trade a helpful influence, encouraging annual house cleanings of dead stocks and slow sellers.

Much thought has been given in recent years by the trade generally, as to better operating conditions. Important and efficient methods in handling orders are now more universally employed, resulting in many cases, in considerable saving of expense. There is probably no group of merchants in the country giving more serious study to expense accounting than members of the National Wholesale Drug Association. The association's activities in analyzing costs and attempting to standardize business practices, have resulted in the saving of much waste. These investigations tend to answer the challenge so frequently made that there is too much waste in the distribution chain, at least so far as the drug business is concerned.

While figures for last year are not yet available for the industry, as a whole, a generally better situation has been noted and it is believed that 1924 returned a more substantial volume of sales than was reported for 1923. In certain sections of the Northwest, jobbers faced a trying situation as a result of the serious depression in agriculture. Crops were uncertain, and buying was largely restricted to absolute needs. Ample crops at good prices have, however, corrected this situation, and an upward movement now present will undoubtedly carry the jobbers through the first half of the present year with sales considerably in advance of 1924.

With a large gain in farm income over a year ago, purchasing power has increased rapidly. The general tendency of short buying which has been quite prevalent through the country as an emergency means of controlling the reaction following the boom years, has gradually abated. Stocks, being somewhat lower, however, on the average than usual, indicate prospects of better business.

Trade relations with kindred groups are on a most cordial and friendly basis. Jobbers are joining hands with retailers and manufacturers in many legislative and educational matters. The value of the ultimate distributor, the retailer, to both the manufacturer and the jobber is never lost sight of. With a better understanding of the interdependence of each of the branches upon the other, more thought and attention to the bettering of merchandising methods, store management, sales and accounting is being given by all. Better conditions in the trade are also hoped for, as evils now present resulting in waste due to too many links in the distribution chain, are disclosed and corrected.

Frank A. Blair

Proprietary Association

Manufacturers of proprietary remedies are at present operating their plants to full capacity and finding a brisk and increasing demand for their products. The year 1924 was in general either the best they have had, or approximately so. The new year, 1925, has had even a better start than did 1924. The years of satisfaction given have established the confidence of the public in the old tried family remedies, which now have a place in the medicine chest as household necessities.

The proprietary medicine industry had its usual many problems during 1924. But I do not recall any special

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situation arising during the year to which particular significance with respect to 1925 can be attached.

Fred S. Rogers

(McMonagle & Rogers)

Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association of the United States

The present outlook for flavoring extract manufacturers is most chaotic from every viewpoint. The matter of costs is brought keenly to the attention of every manufacturer today owing to the very high prices of vanilla beans resulting from what, according to our best information, is an actual shortage of the world's crops. Those manufacturers who must first consider price conditions will be forced out of the vanilla field and into synthetics. Those who cater to a more select class of trade are confronted with a manufacturing cost that is almost prohibitive.

Added to the problem of manufacturing is the legislative problem involved in the proposals by the Anti-Saloon League introduced or about to be introduced in thirty States, as also in Congress, which if enacted into law will threaten the very life of the industry. In Washington, ill considered bureaucratic regulations of the prohibition unit have already added to the difficulties of manufacture and proposals now under consideration, with a strong prospect of passage, may result in a tying of the hands of industry well nigh approaching the impossible.

The continued drift of legislation along the lines of the last few years might drive flavoring extracts from the market. Selling problems get no smaller; traveling expenses are as high as ever, and volume is seriously affected for many manufacturers by reason of the chain stores and their methods. One great danger is that, during the prevalence of unreasonably restrictive governmental control, both Federal and State, the housewife will find it extremely difficult to obtain old-time quality and be weaned away from her desire for pure goods.

There has been a nationwide search on the part of chemists for a satisfactory solvent to take the place of alcohol. No substitute thus far offered has been found that will do the work, and while flavors have been obtained by the manipulation of vanilla beans with substitute solvents, the general opinion of manufacturers is that such flavors are decidedly lacking in many of the fine qualities of the pure vanilla extract.

While the foregoing is decidedly pessimistic in nature, it is based on close acquaintance with present day conditions. However, my optimism leads me to believe that the American public will in time assert itself; that manufacturers will carry on under these most adverse conditions until vanilla beans are in normal supply, and that eventually the fanaticism seeking now to control industrial alcohol will give way to sanity and reason. I yet have hopes that governmental bureaus will be made to function along the lines of sensible law enforcement, and industrial alcohol users will be encouraged in the promotion of industry, rather than curbed, handcuffed and "hog-tied," as is the present trend.

Summary of Exports: Calendar Years 1923 and 1924

Group 0—Animals and Animal Products, Except Wool and Hair

		Twelve months ended December 1923. Quantity.	1923. Value.	1924. Quantity.	1924. Value.
Other meat products—					
Meat extracts and bouillon cubes	lbs.	531,265	$900,585	222,145	$397,989
Other, n.e.s. (including edible offal)	lbs.	52,343,459	4,901,280	49,652,543	4,272,559
Eggs and yolks, frozen, dried, or canned	lbs.	348,487	49,193	504,803	76,205
Milk and cream—					
Powdered (dried)	lbs.	2,437,367	540,784	5,529,414	827,369
Animal and fish oils, fats, and greases (total)	lbs.	1,296,555,595	158,415,723	1,225,096,407	159,117,266
Animal oils—					
Oleo oil	lbs.	98,954,904	11,841,001	99,379,879	14,113,338
Lard oil	lbs.	735,590	88,414	474,823	56,253
Neatsfoot oil	lbs.	1,144,812	198,171	1,824,023	276,981
Whale oil	lbs.	722,530	31,138	92,614	11,570
Other animal oils	lbs.	1,512,945	165,397	1,306,564	161,973
Fish oils—					
Cod and codliver oil	lbs.	250,613	59,752	383,570	81,634
Other fish oil	lbs.	749,797	77,355	394,703	37,660
Oleo stock	lbs.	10,300,600	1,172,756	13,797,405	1,711,311
Tallow—					
Edible	lbs.	1,204,303	99,786	988,644	87,998
Inedible	lbs.	33,924,640	2,788,985	32,973,002	2,811,304
Lard and substitutes—					
Lard	lbs.	1,035,381,571	130,171,943	944,095,014	125,728,262
Neutral lard	lbs.	24,128,923	3,160,895	27,364,974	4,022,674
Lard compounds containing animal fats	lbs.	7,450,591	1,014,653	7,381,985	1,023,303
Stearins and fatty acids—					
Oleo and lard stearin	lbs.	8,765,194	941,989	6,575,373	752,705
Grease stearin	lbs.	3,520,096	333,196	3,007,865	303,112
Oleic acid, or red oil	lbs.	1,737,902	144,654	2,689,146	226,123
Stearic acid	lbs.	2,709,120	352,915	1,908,560	230,923
Other fatty acids	lbs.	153,798	15,264	289,738	24,487
Oleomargarine, containing animal fats	lbs.	1,792,436	293,357	774,302	126,244
Other animal greases, oils, and fats	lbs.	61,415,830	5,464,102	79,394,223	7,329,411
Miscellaneous animal products—					
Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured	lbs.	6,389,035	339,243	4,433,824	200,976
Gelatin	lbs.	261,712	179,596	422,242	297,049
Glue of animal origin	lbs.	2,510,108	386,029	2,172,701	348,285
Sponges	lbs.	127,910	135,675	175,029	175,346
Beeswax	lbs.	118,456	36,218	93,084	31,137

Group 1—Vegetable Food Products, Oilseeds, Expressed Oils, and Beverages

Oil cake and oil-cake meal (total)	lbs.	917,394,494	19,831,234	1,289,947,813	27,589,790
Coconut cake	lbs.	1,577,940	35,328	2,310,620	48,447
Corn cake	lbs.	15,746	502	.....	.....
Cottonseed cake	lbs.	292,203,128	6,765,960	410,991,534	8,673,425
Linseed cake	lbs.	532,617,638	11,058,112	632,560,692	13,654,881
Peanut cake	lbs.	672,000	11,760	.....	.....
Other oil cake	lbs.	2,471,604	49,825	1,064,757	19,125
Cottonseed meal	lbs.	52,162,800	1,136,747	210,773,675	4,496,614
Linseed meal	lbs.	32,081,988	699,777	20,993,940	445,631
Other oil-cake meal	lbs.	3,591,650	73,223	11,252,595	251,667
Yeast	lbs.	2,337,438	672,789	2,699,476	700,692
Nuts—					
Peanuts	lbs.	4,806,335	459,145	3,126,627	320,791
Other nuts	lbs.	5,704,943	709,320	6,473,464	917,369
Oil seeds and vegetable oils and fats—					
Oil seeds	lbs.	2,583,798	137,232	3,267,596	221,686
Vegetable oils, expressed, and fats (total)	lbs.	99,557,610	10,833,322	88,590,304	9,466,926
Coconut oil	lbs.	16,562,237	1,417,060	17,960,589	1,603,695
Cottonseed oil—					
Crude	lbs.	27,781,523	2,634,478	18,948,410	1,711,519
Refined	lbs.	21,826,194	2,628,212	24,394,107	2,867,916
Total cottonseed oil	lbs.	49,607,717	5,262,690	43,342,517	4,579,435
Peanut oil	lbs.	203,485	18,657	38,557	4,065
Linseed oil	lbs.	3,013,216	407,803	2,386,685	317,995
Soya bean oil	lbs.	1,356,220	139,557	2,264,195	252,571
Corn oil	lbs.	4,361,100	558,834	3,678,608	495,777
Cocoa butter	lbs.	762,371	215,247	845,769	217,736
Vegetable oleomargarine	lbs.	1,745,414	240,778	127,133	20,811
Vegetable oil lard compounds	lbs.	9,616,686	1,338,834	6,988,528	976,399
Vegetable soap stock	lbs.	3,814,974	257,386	5,528,330	299,590
Other vegetable oils and fats	lbs.	8,514,190	976,416	5,429,393	698,852
Spices	lbs.	1,842,893	225,880	1,790,037	224,067
Chewing gum	lbs.	2,927,778	1,385,610	3,243,513	1,463,228
Honey	lbs.	2,086,008	236,558	5,013,760	529,102
Glucose (corn sirup)	lbs.	136,599,807	4,570,074	171,721,842	6,099,725
Grape sugar (corn sugar)	lbs.	7,227,656	268,613	5,820,972	261,161
Beverages—					
Flavoring extracts*	lbs.	2,041,506	678,189	559,038	399,115
Mineral waters, natural and artificial	gls.	227,831	193,248	221,203	179,418
Fruit juices and other beverages	gls.	170,054	147,388	305,381	404,805

Group 2—Other Vegetable Products, Except Fibers and Wood

Druggists' rubber sundries	lbs.	787,590	774,443	.....	.....
Water bottles and fountain syringes	No.	.....	.....	260,449	197,109
Other druggists' rubber sundries	lbs.	.....	.....	688,548	828,488
Naval stores, gums, and resins (total)		.....	25,177,136	.....	25,653,958
Naval stores—					
Rosin	bbls.†	1,204,689	11,057,980	1,452,387	13,754,790
Spirits of turpentine	gls.	11,478,459	12,303,809	11,510,154	10,105,015
Wood turpentine	gls.	393,082	405,594	501,446	443,340
Turpentine substitutes	gls.	842,312	357,658	987,825	344,824
Tar and pitch, wood	bbls.‡	74,692	375,761	51,241	266,786
Other gums and resins	lbs.	2,079,120	676,334	2,139,541	739,203
Crude drugs, essential oils, dyeing and tanning materials (total)		.....	6,712,255	.....	7,647,613
Drugs, herbs, leaves, and roots, crude—					
Ginseng	lbs.	148,385	2,245,258	107,318	2,399,926
Other crude vegetable drugs	lbs.	5,961,533	1,297,964	7,722,346	1,640,183
Essential oils—					
Peppermint	lbs.	123,212	306,273	176,820	846,528
Other	lbs.	637,705	645,754	1,097,725	828,402
Dye extracts—					
Logwood extract	lbs.	1,954,098	264,207	1,483,954	189,052
Other dye extracts	lbs.	2,298,788	322,663	1,689,655	221,985
Dyeing and tanning materials, crude	tons	1,442	90,463	2,206	92,921
Tanning extracts—					
Chestnut	lbs.	8,714,834	307,579	9,275,657	290,728
Other tanning extracts (vegetable and chemical)	lbs.	23,466,809	1,172,094	22,546,421	1,137,888
Miscellaneous vegetable products—					
Starch—					
Cornstarch	lbs.	195,020,108	5,895,139	265,151,419	8,522,143
Other starch	lbs.	9,215,033	320,452	5,233,607	221,017
Total starch	lbs.	204,235,141	6,215,591	270,383,026	8,743,160
Hops	lbs.	20,040,876	5,135,855	17,391,482	4,860,424
Vegetable stearin	lbs.	253,666	34,669	97,469	15,857
Vegetable glue	lbs.	774,877	85,451	1,081,758	86,328

Group 3—Textiles

Cotton, unmanufactured—					
Linters	Bls.	55,651	2,441,974	141,460	5,648,300
	Lbs.	28,746,906		72,881,016	
Hair, unmanufactured—					
Cattle hair	lbs.	4,902,009	347,427	5,732,289	582,141
Other hair	lbs.	9,295,585	986,086	11,503,564	1,243,254

Group 4—Wood and Paper

		Twelve months ended December 1923. Quantity.	1923. Value.	1924. Quantity.	1924. Value.
Wood and manufactures of—					
Cork, manufactures of—					
Disks, washers, and wafers	gross	2,364,279	137,316	2,849,337	137,111
Crown bottle caps	gross	.....	.....	3,463,636	754,276
Stoppers	lbs.	585,083	171,643	143,252	64,804
Other manufactures of cork	lbs.	2,051,950	282,636	2,380,712	297,730

Group 5—Nonmetallic Minerals

Mineral oils—					
Petroleum, crude	gls.	716,552,362	23,111,832	742,134,849	26,586,011
Refined mineral oils (total)	gls.	3,270,638,102	326,599,065	3,919,538,229	391,896,425
Gasoline, naphtha, and other light products	gls.	845,693,830	137,680,748	1,189,209,092	167,734,093
Illuminating oil (kerosene)	gls.	847,929,454	76,553,967	912,828,889	88,198,953
Gas and fuel oils	gls.	1,228,594,295	35,708,049	1,437,551,923	49,261,598
Lubricating oil—					
Red and pale	gls.	186,347,147	38,147,688	213,882,925	44,338,555
Black	gls.	47,155,711	6,361,092	48,246,917	6,659,743
Cylinder	gls.	114,252,692	31,551,377	117,333,974	35,234,962
Light oils in small packages	gls.	664,973	596,144	484,509	468,011
Total lubricating oils	gls.	348,420,523	76,656,301	379,948,325	86,701,271
Lubricating greases	lbs.	75,299,414	3,968,033	95,149,734	4,980,675
Paraffin wax—					
Unrefined	lbs.	94,316,692	2,769,448	92,632,299	4,109,237
Refined	lbs.	235,475,857	8,659,857	290,187,716	14,415,903
Total	lbs.	329,792,549	11,429,305	382,820,015	18,525,140
Residuum and other petroleum products, n.e.s.	gls.	1,443,415	159,097	2,770,387	220,479
Asphalt and bitumen—					
Unmanufactured	tons	64,846	1,500,869	46,936	1,245,670
Manufactures of	lbs.	60,960,483	951,137	72,589,650	1,213,791
Lime	bbls.	117,887	170,289	149,053	212,340
Glass and glass products—					
Plate and window glass—					
Window glass, common	box 50 sq. ft.	50,682	256,243	41,536	186,986
Plate glass, unsilvered	sq. ft.	1,981,767	843,792	1,809,300	516,163
Other window and plate glass, n.e.s.	lbs.	3,397,376	375,412	2,105,976	221,268
Glass containers (bottles, vials, and jars)	lbs.	73,025,439	3,503,671	60,146,480	2,874,979
Chemical glassware	lbs.	247,443	175,801	238,195	190,666
Clay and clay products—					
Clays—					
Fire clay	tons	44,692	303,675	37,236	312,676
Other clays	tons	31,107	329,192	27,724	420,040
Abrasives—					
Artificial abrasives, crude or in grains	lbs.	8,680,541	716,663	6,329,760	590,115
Other nonmetallic minerals—					
Asbestos—					
Unmanufactured	tons	607	48,525	1,134	93,163
Chalk, manufactures of	lbs.	1,225,340	150,679	1,028,439	120,621
Gypsum or plaster, crude, ground, calcined, and manufactures of	lbs.	17,629,808	226,423	21,246,736	358,425
Mica and manufactures of	lbs.	1,804,342	182,162	1,519,636	169,741
Sulphur—					
Sulphur or brimstone	tons	472,525	7,105,260	481,814	7,786,254
Sulphur, refined, sublimed, and flowers of	lbs.	4,367,090	110,847	5,218,009	107,947
Magnesia and manufactures of	lbs.	5,391,219	337,044	3,120,070	243,579
Salt	lbs.	251,057,170	1,211,226	289,889,103	1,288,376
Graphite—					
Unmanufactured	lbs.	1,815,292	138,542	2,043,411	144,108
Metal polishes	lbs.	2,264,728	281,074	3,397,924	401,042
Ferro-alloying ores and metals—					
Ferrosilicon, containing above 40% silicon	tons	814	31,154	775	29,214
Ferromanganese and spiegeleisen	tons	4,295	151,224	3,165	92,421
Tungsten, manganese, and other ferro-alloy ores	tons	1,078	58,049	1,582	67,301
Ferrotungsten, tungsten metal, and wire	lbs.	5,376	122,906	4,578	114,775
Ferrovanadium	lbs.	51,416	64,713	54,943	81,016
Other ferro-alloys	lbs.	239,511	27,501	805,230	94,825
Aluminum—					
Bauxite and other aluminum ores and concentrates	tons	78,560	3,380,486	77,065	3,979,832
Copper ores, concentrates, and unrefined copper (copper contents)	lbs.	339,212	41,775	55,545	8,569
Lead—					
In pigs, bars, etc.—					
From domestic ore	lbs.	3,997,485	230,487	10,664,221	711,175
From foreign ore	lbs.	92,418,922	4,898,804	144,767,165	9,155,772
Total	lbs.	96,416,407	$5,159,291	155,431,386	$9,866,947
Quicksilver or mercury	lbs.	23,827	25,195	15,581	14,333
Nickel—					
Oxide and matte	tons	5	626	.....	.....
Nickel, monel metal, and alloys	lbs.	868,158	307,269	1,938,042	565,911
Tin in bars, blocks, or pigs	lbs.	1,679,803	646,250	938,362	453,482
Zinc—					
Ore, concentrates, and dross	lbs.	29,489,615	1,221,986	21,690,753	974,179
Zinc (spelter), cast in slabs, blocks, or pigs	lbs.	98,410,456	6,901,816	145,166,913	9,538,459
Zinc dust	lbs.	7,357,049	507,289	4,539,464	353,867

Group 7—Machinery and Vehicles

Mining, oil-well, and pumping machinery—					
Oil-well machinery—					
Well-drilling apparatus	lbs.	11,422,154	1,655,487	23,198,413	3,457,851
Other oil-well machinery	lbs.	24,443,633	4,970,592	16,469,711	2,941,314
Seed separators—					
Cotton gins and parts of	lbs.	1,398,560	315,878	4,602,789	924,910

Group 8—Chemicals and Allied Products

Total		.....	123,155,339	.....	111,516,566
Chemicals (total)		.....	57,016,133	.....	53,434,556
Coal-tar products (total)		.....	12,331,666	.....	9,976,052
Crudes—					
Benzol	lbs.	111,336,768	3,647,660	57,882,171	1,739,837
Crude tar and pitch	bbls.	513,834	1,694,494	269,015	1,076,203
Other crude distillates	lbs.	9,086,704	301,702	14,505,160	454,386
Intermediates—					
Carbolic acid	lbs.	232,830	34,389	51,364	8,016
Aniline oils and salts	lbs.	497,457	95,023	375,459	101,437
Naphthalene	lbs.	95,164	10,386	112,196	13,217
Other intermediates	lbs.	1,218,183	243,060	1,557,429	240,413
Finished products—					
Coal-tar colors, dyes, and stains	lbs.	17,924,536	5,565,371	15,713,091	5,635,064
Medicinals	lbs.	237,975	164,160	288,405	321,766
Photographic chemicals	lbs.	214,160	96,317	173,995	80,751
Other coal-tar finished products, n.e.s.	lbs.	4,501,146	479,104	2,147,368	304,962
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations—					
Quinine sulphate and other salts of cinchona	ozs.	392,328	166,736	321,490	168,103
Antitoxins, serums, and vaccines	cub. c.	11,151,218	418,711	31,503,763	1,054,870
Medicated plasters	lbs.	.....	.....	488,387	616,801
Other medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations	lbs.	34,583,458	15,591,487	31,322,211	15,600,864
Acids and anhydrides—					
Acetic	lbs.	763,850	94,025	707,078	78,797
Sulphuric	lbs.	8,243,767	169,161	11,272,673	180,012
Boric (boracic)	lbs.	891,670	104,912	727,082	79,081
Other acids and anhydrides	lbs.	10,671,802	667,835	10,767,011	621,472

Paint *and* Varnish Removers

THE paint and varnish trade of the United States and Canada has recognized our patented removers to be the best.

Buy One of the Licensed Brands

Chadeloid Chemical Co.
100 William Street, New York, N.Y.

	Twelve months ended December— 1923. Quantity.	1923. Value.	1924. Quantity.	1924. Value.
Alcohols	1,429,683	1,445,439	.....	.....
Methanol, pure and denaturing grade	.....	.....	640,637	686,911
Other alcohol, pure and denatured	.....	.....	312,187	213,298
Ammonia and ammonium compounds	5,231,686	958,367	3,496,363	916,403
Aluminum sulphate	35,610,560	505,732	32,024,332	407,768
Baking powder	4,155,725	1,762,476	3,952,340	1,534,886
Calcium compounds—				
Acetate of lime	21,951,287	806,857	23,166,759	733,137
Calcium carbide	8,244,408	384,166	9,667,546	428,492
Chlorinated lime or bleaching powder	28,828,428	525,436	21,602,125	380,156
Copper sulphate (blue vitriol)	2,290,905	130,213	2,988,039	142,626
Dextrine or British gum	16,206,340	626,486	22,190,677	899,991
Formaldehyde (formalin)	3,336,983	429,546	2,897,822	322,214
Glycerin	1,767,407	318,765	1,445,882	237,639
Infants' food, malted milk, etc	1,843,366	543,524	1,887,154	567,347
Petroleum jelly	8,774,513	1,164,538	10,020,740	1,228,923
Potash—				
Chlorate of	200,178	21,995	562,142	31,577
Bichromate of	3,262,760	295,751	1,169,266	100,017
Other	4,532,495	188,091	2,113,189	159,442
Sodas and sodium compounds (total)	400,289,986	9,929,286	315,530,657	8,504,430
Cyanide	5,005,952	473,675	4,210,172	489,524
Borax	40,551,064	1,607,419	33,741,676	1,601,375
Soda ash	29,023,704	729,870	28,083,296	683,118
Silicate (water glass)	33,103,433	316,543	32,705,216	301,571
Sal soda	12,224,131	179,006	13,078,544	199,133
Caustic soda	114,683,728	3,827,403	92,115,031	2,862,809
Bicarbonate	16,934,348	387,861	15,223,786	333,337
Other sodium compounds, n.e.s	148,763,626	2,407,509	95,772,336	2,033,563
Washing powder and fluid	5,732,091	307,990	4,420,398	260,350
Other chemicals, except medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations	79,550,302	7,127,232	75,550,464	7,292,897
Pigments, paints, and varnishes (total)	.....	16,551,725	.....	14,326,200
Mineral earth pigments, other, umber, sienna, metallic, whiting, etc	28,584,484	999,177	28,206,731	823,563
Chemical pigments—				
Zinc oxide	10,047,408	743,577	7,854,394	605,630
Lithopone	2,970,743	176,624	1,845,073	104,783
Bone black	3,018,530	181,383	1,971,857	123,201
Carbon and lampblack	29,020,743	4,723,166	34,428,855	3,385,852
Red lead and litharge	3,680,663	372,828	1,880,263	210,598
White and sublimed lead	10,344,069	836,261	10,109,455	853,444
Other chemical pigments	6,561,740	633,137	5,156,313	614,385
Paints, stains, and enamels—				
Enamel points	2,128,074	582,019	1,874,598	483,079
Other ready-mixed paints	1,838,330	3,736,725	2,015,849	4,029,931
Other paints	11,502,947	1,934,444	8,383,119	1,485,066
Varnishes—				
Oil varnishes	558,097	1,005,441	652,312	1,122,982
Other varnishes	408,080	626,943	283,835	483,686
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials (total)	1,099,688	20,794,077	1,068,255	16,506,874
Nitrogenous fertilizer materials—				
Sulphate of ammonia	153,677	11,117,726	118,307	6,918,598
Other nitrogenous materials	13,291	614,814	4,639	283,154
Phosphate materials—				
Phosphate rock—				
High-grade hard rock	194,339	2,477,501	150,746	1,814,194
Land pebble	630,565	3,273,006	656,005	3,209,965
Other phosphate rock	2,647	21,664	12,022	96,673
Superphosphates (acid phosphates)	42,099	534,446	45,751	588,620
Prepared fertilizer mixtures	17,997	832,948	35,793	1,695,472
Other fertilizers, n.e.s	45,073	1,921,972	44,872	1,900,198
Miscellaneous chemical products—				
Soap—				
Toilet or fancy	7,369,539	3,022,480	5,376,453	2,400,616
Laundry	66,498,491	4,701,141	54,276,016	3,814,139
Other soap	18,456,371	1,583,011	17,724,053	1,517,948
Perfumery and toilet water	655,750	562,385	400,435	409,638
Talcum and other toilet powders	3,814,379	1,671,588	3,228,923	1,688,238
Creams, rouges, and other cosmetics	2,148,603	1,093,747	2,267,469	1,186,569
Dentifrices	2,983,088	2,439,427	3,078,307	2,793,262
Other toilet preparations	1,849,415	1,111,536	1,586,091	1,174,343

Group 9—Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous office supplies—				
Writing ink	1,413,484	257,909	1,196,650	222,740
Printers' and lithographic ink	10,100,105	1,273,813	10,415,983	1,279,200
Other ink	597,425	200,744	410,196	176,698
Paste and mucilage	2,403,994	261,221	2,506,602	283,822
Roofing preparations, liquid or plastic	2,900,567	100,993	3,428,087	237,881
Fly paper and fly traps	754,328	174,140	783,700	173,835
Brushes—				
Toilet brushes	1,775,383	405,187	2,290,996	537,440
Paint brushes	767,582	220,672	639,676	236,707
Other brushes	2,174,962	357,300	1,744,091	269,049
Candles	1,894,735	276,634	1,287,067	224,202
Soda fountain equipment	.....	.....	400,594	189,797

* Includes fruit juices prior to January 1, 1924.
† Of 500 pounds.
‡ Of 280 pounds.
§ Does not include fuel or bunker oil, laden on vessels engaged in the foreign trade, which aggregated during the month and twelve months ending December, as follows:—December, 1923, 3,045,613 barrels, valued at $3,980,676; 1924, 4,038,285 barrels, valued at $5,293,783; twelve months ending December, 1923, 37,581,845 barrels, valued at $52,204,729; 1924, 43,327,775 barrels, valued at $57,972,815.

Summary of Re-Exports from U. S., 1923 and 1924

	Twelve months ended December— 1923. Quantity.	1923. Value.	1924. Quantity.	1924. Value.
Eggs, frozen, dried, and canned	646,078	$80,605	468,398	$94,087
Egg albumen	463,198	117,306	232,117	134,158
Oils, animal—				
Fish oils	10,069	8,242	8,475	6,219
Other animal oils, fats, and greases	439,074	33,939	79,849	7,581
Sponges	151,549	126,395	301,150	227,096

Group 1.—Vegetable Food Products, Oil Seeds, Expressed Oils, and Beverages

Nuts—				
Coconuts	104,493	3,893	148,431	7,480
Oilseeds—				
Copra	3,078,907	151,356	2,448,467	133,927
Other oilseeds	19,265	1,001	1,168,652	40,947
Oils, expressed (total)	10,773,508	1,301,943	18,849,686	1,777,230
Chinese nut oil	3,463,078	625,410	2,213,035	334,809
Coconut oil	4,204,138	346,350	2,773,557	237,487
Olive oil, edible	70,425	16,286	142,192	22,615
Palm and palm kernel oil	1,695,432	124,270	1,646,966	122,553
Peanut oil	83,851	8,320	10,200,821	837,963
Soya bean oil	172,096	13,251	276,972	21,209
Cocoa butter	17,481	5,056	19,540	4,762
Other vegetable oils, fats, and greases	1,067,027	163,000	1,606,603	195,832
Spices (total)	6,043,904	1,022,109	5,920,322	1,348,048
Cassia	831,045	59,768	434,869	36,366
Cloves	237,473	60,616	297,562	82,506
Ginger root	295,931	29,135	267,712	40,230
Nutmegs	174,290	30,722	441,005	132,758
Pepper	1,718,062	152,155	1,909,839	151,363
Vanilla beans	41,033	135,187	48,156	312,323
Other spices	2,745,470	554,526	2,851,179	592,502
Honey	137,741	9,465	136,708	9,794

Group 2.—Other Vegetable Products, Except Fibers and Wood

Gums (total)	3,468,665	987,174	3,041,272	862,248
Shellac	703,823	450,327	663,513	394,235
Dammar, kauri, and copal	1,577,480	244,780	1,214,513	185,475
Camphor, crude, natural	4,100	3,932	2,091	1,701
Camphor, refined and synthetic	30,448	28,214	41,489	31,840
Chicle	185,432	67,035	129,683	48,305
Other gums and resins	967,382	192,886	989,983	200,692
Opium, crude	10	66	.....	.....
Other vegetable drugs	1,337,441	243,439	1,146,954	261,962
Lemon oil	11,135	13,114	5,920	4,412
Other essential oils	128,085	217,930	100,197	169,286
Logwood and other dyewoods	2,537	69,227	49	3,835
Mangrove, myrobolans, quebracho, and other crude dyeing or tanning materials	1,693	73,969	1,249	58,423
Quebracho extract	1,971,721	81,888	997,955	36,039
Other dyeing or tanning extracts	504,394	15,564	430,207	20,256
Starch	116,715	5,320	70,401	3,520
Hops	93,254	18,083	113,738	66,555
Vegetable wax	345,429	69,155	482,388	101,207

Group 3.—Textiles

Animal hair, unmanufactured	683,885	206,537	508,338	140,414

Group 4.—Wood and Paper

Cork wood or bark	1,220,731	27,214	657,408	26,133

Group 5.—Nonmetalic Minerals

Petroleum crude	13,633,524	150,358	15,441,813	165,401
Refined petroleum products	367,357	23,968	12,473	2,093
Asbestos, unmanufactured	141	29,565	558	54,376
Mineral wax (ozokerite)	517,138	24,277	377,699	20,116

Group 6.—Ores, Metals, and Manufactures of, Except Machinery and Vehicles

Antimony, matte, regulus, or metal	15,958	1,047	279,920	14,441
Lead pigs, bars, and old	4,052,404	296,452	8,648,698	529,847
Zinc blocks, pigs, and old	11,209	966	.....	.....

Group 8.—Chemicals and Allied Products

Totals	.....	1,625,153	.....	1,750,824
Chemicals (total)	.....	729,639	.....	1,043,349
Coal-tar colors and dyes	104,977	107,387	68,185	105,196
Indigo, natural and synthetic	110	282	40	47
Other coal-tar products	79,423	25,884	230,536	26,104
Quinine and other cinchona salts	38,097	22,458	45,457	23,878
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations	237,066	111,834	120,987	122,767
Acids and anhydrides	319,954	47,657	172,761	29,787
Carbonate of potash	24,600	1,790	234,678	9,177
Other potash salts	579,334	45,234	297,295	25,679
Cyanide of soda	650,163	42,913	2,054,699	160,730
Other salts of soda	2,026,207	51,858	2,669,071	70,506
Other chemicals, n.e.s	2,893,320	272,342	2,852,345	469,478
Paints, pigments, and varnishes	411,407	29,895	281,020	17,999
Fertilizers—				
Nitrate of soda	11,675	623,534	7,600	429,316
Chloride of potash (muriate)	183	11,096	773	34,896
Sulphate of potash	235	12,683	68	3,480
Other fertilizers	2,379	128,639	2,705	157,813
Explosives and fireworks	42,937	12,911	53,658	13,902
Perfumery, cosmetics, and toilet preparations	53,285	76,756	37,360	50,078

Group 9.—Miscellaneous

Bristles	174,725	252,803	179,778	299,257
Brushes	401,940	33,256	904,471	59,093

Summary of Imports: Calendar Years 1923 and 1924

Group 0—Animals and Animal Products, Except Wool and Hair

	Twelve months ended December— 1923. Quantity.	1923. Value.	1924. Quantity.	1924. Value.
Eggs—				
Eggs, and egg yolks, preserved	16,252,800	$3,925,165	.....	.....
Egg albumen, dried, frozen, etc	7,046,299	2,711,676	.....	.....
Egg albumen, dried	.....	.....	2,767,865	$2,203,154
Egg albumen, frozen, prepared, or preserved	.....	.....	996,071	119,945
Animal and fish oils, fats and greases (total)	.....	5,059,886	.....	5,260,551
Whale oil	3,975,003	2,068,038	5,074,271	2,515,325
Cod and cod liver oil	2,316,562	1,334,674	2,846,588	1,572,308
Other fish oils	716,750	225,997	751,374	253,823
Animal fats—				
Beef and hog fats	11,373,792	879,167	3,417,936	314,616
Wool grease	.....	.....	12,576,853	368,242
Grease and oils, n.e.s	.....	552,010	.....	230,237
Miscellaneous animal products—				
Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured	115,352,977	1,690,744	100,200,190	1,231,333
Glue stock, hide cuttings, etc	32,336,741	1,304,075	34,171,108	1,051,676
Gelatin—				
Edible	3,125,406	911,270	3,140,391	612,088
Other, and manufactures of	2,021,555	952,923	1,869,336	1,174,422
Glue and glue size	7,228,255	648,261	7,645,276	617,115
Casein or lactarene	26,489,992	4,409,744	17,749,985	1,384,661
Sponges	1,552,232	1,026,687	1,501,756	805,376
Beeswax and other animal wax	3,570,830	699,288	3,096,413	717,581

Group 1—Vegetable Food Products, Oilseeds, Expressed Oils, and Beverages

Oil cake and oil-cake meal—				
Bean	31,223,638	545,297	47,084,672	895,869
Coconut	63,007,150	671,635	67,676,940	891,842
All other	29,893,212	547,547	39,809,932	693,931
Nuts—				
Coconuts in the shell	66,542,697	1,638,636	56,569,300	1,541,522
Coconut meat, desiccated or prepared	.....	.....	23,644,759	1,918,778
	36,915,957	2,844,939	31,234,478	2,331,945
Peanuts—				
Shelled	48,364,137	2,294,359	55,975,573	2,468,439
Not shelled	3,938,025	174,227	4,951,843	206,219
Other edible nuts, n.e.s	8,301,948	1,282,703	1,905,904	253,335
Oilseeds and vegetable oils and fats	.....	64,086,433	.....	59,507,714
Oilseeds (total)	.....	68,581,632	.....	49,461,727
Cottonseed	68,841,666	946,208	95,052,650	1,399,485
Castor beans	88,539,366	3,040,858	84,977,470	3,790,112
Copra, not prepared	332,974,498	13,477,469	285,426,953	12,600,833
Flaxseed	24,352,329	48,956,956	16,588,881	30,037,639
Poppy seed	6,548,607	658,411	5,464,208	458,027
Other oil seeds	25,581,173	1,150,944	23,486,571	995,694
	9,900,009	350,786	5,153,406	179,937
Vegetable oils, expressed and fats (total)—				
Chinese wood oil, or nut oil	87,291,675	13,397,000	81,587,854	11,091,776
Coconut oils	180,699,829	13,009,489	222,665,376	17,128,480
	1,182,320	105,459	128,065	13,153
Cocoa butter	418,393	98,016	1,778,859	309,767
Olive oil, edible	77,190,457	12,217,505	.....	.....
In packages weighing less than 40 pounds	.....	.....	46,264,776	7,523,502
All other	.....	.....	29,921,670	5,061,467
Totals	77,190,457	$12,217,505	76,186,446	$12,584,969
Olive oil, inedible	5,413,938	3,393,701	.....	.....
Sulphured or foots	.....	.....	24,678,006	2,152,953
Denatured	.....	.....	7,239,630	807,243
Palm oil	128,494,679	9,339,481	101,779,802	7,002,462
Palm kernel oil	.....	.....	4,747,597	433,077
Peanut oil	8,008,622	759,904	15,394,836	1,325,538
Rape oil	2,124,330	1,423,431	2,314,944	1,580,007
Linseed oil	43,096,714	4,214,376	13,247,190	1,067,351
Soya bean oil	41,679,110	2,680,200	9,125,158	623,798
Vegetable tallow	8,547,617	588,773	5,196,904	367,581
Vegetable wax	9,738,939	1,382,210	7,864,644	1,293,458
Other vegetable oils	17,769,735	1,906,168	10,984,930	1,244,259
	2,226,518	170,720	6,426,678	481,842
Cocoa or cacao beans	414,236,541	33,806,859	378,281,807	29,425,072
Spices (total)	103,587,487	13,639,485	99,588,278	10,225,406
Anise seed	.....	.....	433,917	50,203
Celery seed	.....	.....	636,718	164,862
Cinnamon, and chips of	.....	.....	1,772,547	307,658
Coriander seed	.....	.....	2,217,213	95,782
Cummin seed	.....	.....	1,645,387	272,065
Caraway seed	.....	.....	5,352,137	636,354
Cardamom seed	.....	.....	118,903	126,702
Capsicum or red pepper or cayenne pepper and paprika—				
Unground	7,432,778	764,981	5,676,250	709,104
Ground	2,981,937	427,140	4,014,724	707,746
Cassia and cassia vera—				
Unground	10,600,525	640,185	7,586,030	487,576
Ground	.....	.....	19	6
Cloves, unground	7,785,687	1,423,762	5,345,453	1,210,983
Ginger root, unground, not preserved	5,692,271	655,405	5,062,832	683,897
Mustard—				
Mustard seed, whole	13,870,914	682,468	13,450,460	746,355
Ground or prepared	1,508,415	890,757	1,438,818	765,461
Nutmegs, unground	4,103,945	557,990	3,682,033	921,766
Mace, unground	.....	.....	740,484	345,212

		Twelve months ended December— 1923. Quantity.	1923. Value.	1924. Quantity.	1924. Value.
Pepper, unground—					
Black	dut., lbs.	24,935,257	1,676,115	24,380,638	1,843,226
White	dut., lbs.	5,048,806	506,340	5,051,825	617,741
Vanilla beans	dut., lbs.	940,512	2,630,475	809,135	4,404,534
Other spices	dut., lbs.	18,686,440	2,783,867	3,444,679	538,088
Molasses	dut., gls.	183,531,840	4,096,823	173,354,882	9,069,444
Honey	dut., lbs.	364,970	28,656	276,414	37,624
Lemon, lime and sour orange juice, not more than 2 percent alcohol	free, lbs.	2,443,402	199,958	4,158,396	565,738

Group 2—Other Vegetable Products, Except Fibers and Wood

Gums, resins, and balsams, n.e.s. (total)		.....	43,201,964	.....	28,746,464
Varnish, gums, and resins—					
Damar	free, lbs.	11,484,136	1,482,168	9,625,094	1,088,111
Kauri	free, lbs.	8,917,337	2,018,187	5,869,308	1,102,381
Shellac	free, lbs.	38,446,775	22,955,251	24,552,998	13,139,000
All other	free, lbs.	36,793,171	3,962,114	27,821,690	4,013,934
Tar, pitch, and turpentine	free	.....	169,926	.....	152,323
Camphor—					
Natural, crude	dut., lbs.	3,486,082	2,214,008	1,847,785	998,832
Refined and synthetic	dut., lbs.	4,002,243	2,880,883	2,861,654	1,781,417
Chicle, crude	free, lbs.	8,327,464	4,123,890	7,918,670	3,970,540
Balsams, crude	dut., lbs.	367,738	193,064	303,453	202,915
Gums, and resins, n.e.s.—					
Arabic	dut., lbs.	9,857,703	1,239,788	7,306,795	762,462
Tragacanth	free, lbs.	1,203,218	540,438	831,225	300,739
Gambier	free, lbs.	6,321,653	442,816	4,691,340	483,454
All other	free, lbs.	8,807,709	930,259	7,564,460	706,666
	dut., lbs.	34,417	49,172	31,890	43,690
Drugs, herbs, leaves, roots, etc.—					
Cinchona bark or other from which quinine may be extracted	free, lbs.	2,816,503	778,983	2,395,704	706,044
Pyrethrum or insecticide flowers	free, lbs.	2,973,863	1,397,910	3,945,101	1,603,764
Licorice root	dut., lbs.	64,824,918	2,360,084	65,164,296	1,889,955
Licorice extract	dut., lbs.	1,303,744	274,679	1,619,015	266,514
Nux vomica	free, lbs.	2,196,161	95,927	1,392,534	33,735
Opium, crude, 8.5% or more of morphia	dut., lbs.	112,377	442,554	64,041	821,135
Senna	free, lbs.	3,441,566	304,915	3,005,048	289,366
All other	free, lbs.	20,843,367	2,373,017	16,535,868	2,035,362
	dut., lbs.	2,845,383	698,966	2,240,251	476,899
Essential and distilled oils—					
Geranium	free, lbs.	.....	.....	108,287	682,671
Otto of roses	free, ozs.	.....	.....	47,981	271,795
Thyme	free, lbs.	.....	.....	114,597	71,124
Bergamot	free, lbs.	108,704	273,799	72,623	232,672
Citronella and lemon grass	free, lbs.	1,016,978	651,592	985,286	700,794
Lavender	free, lbs.	243,258	448,828	226,268	764,028
Lemon	dut., lbs.	416,232	458,102	439,181	292,981
Orange	dut., lbs.	221,642	443,093	202,595	491,843
Sandal wood	dut., lbs.	.....	.....	56,153	262,946
All other	free, lbs.	.....	2,673,430	2,746,758	1,265,847
	dut., lbs.	506,746	811,160	458,320	491,128
Dyeing and tanning materials of vegetable origin (total)		.....	8,952,311	.....	5,548,515
Logwood	free, tons	36,431	659,995	14,928	252,725
Mangrove bark	free, tons	5,886	160,078	2,164	45,317
Myrobalans fruit	free, tons	27,165	594,521	10,041	226,609
Quebracho wood	free, tons	24,236	382,436	24,588	335,092
Sumac	free, tons	6,974	414,737	4,694	474,461
Valonia	free, lbs.	16,450,341	334,446	16,681,371	244,396
Other crude	free, lbs.	75,829,206	1,383,069	50,993,992	900,730
Extracts for dyeing, coloring, etc.	dut., lbs.	4,714,969	343,512	3,035,977	292,947
Extracts for tanning—					
Quebracho	dut., lbs.	135,497,346	4,508,237	92,544,284	2,583,795
All other	dut., lbs.	6,036,726	171,280	7,046,032	192,443
Miscellaneous vegetable products—					
Starch	dut., lbs.	13,382,414	420,538	13,159,898	487,964
Hops	dut., lbs.	1,017,865	274,091	406,250	206,249

Group 3—Textiles

Human hair—					
Raw, uncleaned	dut., lbs.	2,170,109	1,155,244	1,425,070	638,085
Cleaned and drawn, not manufactured	dut., lbs.	103,593	267,305	29,807	106,288
Horsehair, tails and manes	free, lbs.	6,945,156	3,224,025	4,309,075	2,229,361
Other animal hair	free, lbs.	11,305,498	1,438,714	9,161,637	1,153,551
Belting cloths	free, lbs.	21,359	455,501	19,498	532,412

Group 4—Wood and Paper

Cork—					
Bark or wood, unmanufactured	free, lbs.	62,975,549	1,776,417	62,449,337	1,239,005
Waste, shavings, etc	free, lbs.	164,571,128	1,951,143	130,152,237	1,373,133
Disks, wafers, and washers	dut., lbs.	298,982	242,207	429,756	382,437

Group 5—Nonmetallic Minerals

Mineral oil (total)	gals.	4,183,536,299	78,154,084	3,970,449,569	100,711,960
Crude petroleum	free, gls.	3,444,631,032	53,882,259	3,266,557,267	73,841,507
Refined petroleum oil products—					
Topped, including fuel oils	free, gls.	516,022,937	7,559,260	542,927,170	12,599,233
Tops and other unfinished distillates	free, gls.	30,048,174	1,601,403	13,382,867	949,215
Gasoline, naphtha, and other finished light products	free, gls.	191,313,540	14,859,126	143,772,734	12,996,817
Illuminating oil (kerosene)	free, gls.	301,483	55,657	3,357,544	238,185
Lubricating oils	free, gls.	1,219,133	196,379	451,987	87,003
Paraffin and paraffin wax	free, lbs.	12,843,322	559,087	12,866,607	645,365
Asphalt and bitumen	free, tons	129,138	1,079,906	145,211	1,203,159
Glass—					
Cylinder, crown, and sheet—					
Unpolished	dut., lbs.	46,647,495	2,125,730	30,483,415	1,743,144
Bent, ground, beveled, colored, painted, etc., and polished	dut.	.....	791,788	.....	511,789
Plate glass—					
Unsilvered	dut., sq. ft.	26,267,476	16,046,805	16,797,965	9,912,912
Clays and earths—					
Kaolin, china, and paper clay	dut., tons	279,166	3,050,099	315,437	3,180,846
Other clays, n.e.s.	dut., tons	67,655	619,727	81,390	816,038
Abrasive materials (total)		.....	4,240,972	.....	3,379,772
Natural abrasives—					
Corundum	free, tons	5,018	375,628	3,541	176,163
Emery ore	free, tons	6,344	234,890	6,320	171,781
Diamond dust and bort	dut.	.....	230,683	.....	259,482
Pumice stone and manufacture of	dut.	.....	128,693	.....	111,449
Flint	free, tons	14,243	130,974	15,601	114,958
Artificial abrasives—					
Crude	free, lbs.	86,746,717	2,650,632	72,591,427	2,217,987
Manufactured	dut., lbs.	1,056,106	92,457	409,682	19,757
Asbestos—					
Unmanufactured	free tons	189,661	7,445,143	163,615	5,602,895
Carbon and manufacture of	dut.	.....	312,499	.....	257,223
Chalk—					
Unmanufactured	free, tons	122,983	173,730	107,081	131,101
Gypsum or plaster rock—					
Crude	free, tons	400,115	629,203	463,953	724,864
Ground, calcined, cements, and other manufactures of	dut.	.....	127,856	.....	132,307
Mica—					
Crude, unmanufactured	dut., lbs.	1,017,712	509,717	625,253	417,375
Pyrites or sulphuret of iron, containing more than 25% sulphur	free, tons	263,695	1,254,389	243,237	582,794
Talcum, steatite, French chalk	dut., lbs.	39,975,445	425,277	36,398,433	356,629
Magnesite, not purified	dut., lbs.	172,069,989	1,132,113	140,811,274	1,098,998
Salt	dut., lbs.	196,879,100	404,318	199,223,683	343,391
Graphite or plumbago	dut., lbs.	39,633,575	606,336	32,749,801	399,511
Other nonmetallic minerals	free	.....	1,045,486	.....	845,897
	dut.	.....	1,329,250	.....	687,061

Group 6—Ores, Metals, and Manufactures, Except Machinery and Vehicles

Manganese ores—					
	free	9,062	137,016	23,043	347,874
	dut. (manganese content)	196,986	3,737,494	232,114	5,736,812
Ferromanganese and other alloys, dut. (manganese content)	dut., tons	88,570	8,605,308	47,922	4,006,805
Chrome ore or chromite	free, tons	128,763	1,123,120	118,343	1,095,603
Ferrochromium, chromium, metal, and chromium vanadium	dut., lbs.	3,521,930	309,163	1,023,139	98,216
Ferrosilicon	dut. (silicon content), lbs.	26,286,411	1,054,325	26,859,610	1,234,611
Tungsten and alloys	dut. (tungsten cont.) lbs.	615,261	215,580	79,593	24,981
Other ores and ferro-alloying metals	free, lbs.	4,183,196	232,616	14,799,131	730,266
Other ferro-alloying metals	dut., lbs.	10,737,351	195,616	17,014,012	272,520
Aluminum—					
Bauxite, crude	dut., tons	119,020	593,882	201,974	909,493
Metal, scraps, and alloy	dut., lbs.	43,065,039	8,517,912	29,394,155	6,307,240
Antimony—					
Ore	free (antimony content), lbs.	2,094,095	44,721	1,797,950	62,999
Liquated, regulus, or metal	dut., lbs.	15,626,928	718,069	14,552,130	900,918
Cobalt ore and metal	free, lbs.	284,358	608,760	206,853	302,211
Copper ore, concentrates, and matte—					
Ore (copper content)	free, lbs.	90,152,703	11,735,291	105,166,218	12,807,225
Concentrates (copper content)	free, lbs.	49,940,755	6,861,987	41,737,256	4,693,029
Regulus, coarse metal, and cement copper (copper content)	free, lbs.	2,960,849	408,666	5,560,109	736,165
Composition metal, copper chief value	free, lbs.	4,202,441	599,993	208,907	43,170
Copper manufactures, n.e.s.	dut., lbs.	175,687	92,997	207,385	94,641
Brass—					
Old and clippings for remanufacture	free, lbs.	40,790,349	3,992,917	9,271,824	698,022
Manufactures of brass	dut., lbs.	680,801	464,179	846,713	543,058
Bronze, and manufactures of	dut.	.....	609,428	.....	635,863
Lead (total)		.....	14,612,341	.....	15,656,523
Quicksilver or mercury	dut., lbs.	1,568,531	901,031	905,678	520,870
Nickel—					
Ore and matte	free, lbs.	14,601,820	1,145,645	11,333,251	1,063,084
Iridium	free, ozs. troy	1,611	276,539	1,397	214,384
Osmium and osmiridium	free, ozs. troy	2,636	297,228	1,796	213,391
Palladium	free, ozs. troy	14,578	857,071	10,388	624,478
Rhodium and ruthenium	free, ozs. troy	1,292	108,061	2,048	151,616
Tin—					
Ore (tin content)	free, tons	2,692	2,169,055	177	71,094
Zinc—					
Ore	free, lbs.	406,743	17,255	193,282	8,534
	dut., lbs.	6,445,664	346,872	9,297,942	418,941

Group 8—Chemicals and Allied Products

Total	free	.....	86,554,177	.....	89,312,715
	dut.	.....	36,811,679	.....	32,361,330
Chemicals (total)		.....	47,100,597	.....	43,122,533
Coal-tar chemicals (total)		.....	17,273,682	.....	20,119,024
Coal-tar products, crude—					
Benzine and toluene	free, lbs.	896,561	29,865	363,742	12,632
Dead or creosote oil	free, gls.	64,199,636	10,071,393	89,687,784	13,463,689
Naphthalene	free, lbs.	21,036,458	578,563	5,266,708	96,491
Tar and pitch	free, bbls.	14,775	46,825	17,209	52,351
Pyridine	free, lbs.	.....	.....	671,117	268,782
Other crude coal-tar products	free	.....	807,641	.....	471,730
Intermediates—					
Acids	dut., lbs.	80,505	94,269	295,281	77,423
All other intermediates	dut., lbs.	2,598,281	513,692	3,811,819	729,617
Finished products—					
Alizarin and derivatives	dut., lbs.	290,130	403,612	151,609	214,394
Indigo and derivatives	dut., lbs.	24,913	23,848	6,419	2,400
Colors, dyes, stains, color acids, and color basis, n.e.s.	dut., lbs.	3,265,022	4,436,922	3,433,946	4,459,456
Coal-tar medicinals	dut., lbs.	68,128	212,255	92,203	255,975
Other finished coal-tar products	dut., lbs.	16,927	54,797	12,080	14,084
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations—					
Quinine sulphate	free, ozs.	2,992,828	1,493,158	1,210,086	557,714
All other quinine and other alkaloids and salts from cinchona bark	free, ozs.	2,056,753	698,695	2,041,585	765,999
Strychnine and salts of	dut., ozs.	122,254	96,662	99,128	56,323
Other alkaloids, and salts, and derivatives of	dut.	.....	28,180	.....	52,335
Menthol	dut., lbs.	.....	.....	193,261	1,743,937
Biological medicinals—					
Antitoxins, serums, vaccines, etc., and blistering insects	free	.....	7,697	.....	20,634
Other medicinals	dut.	.....	1,920,344	.....	253,383
All other preparations, n.e.s.	dut., lbs.	2,013,254	1,199,564	2,132,489	1,326,618
Other chemicals—					
Acids and anhydrides—					
Arsenius acid or white arsenic	free, lbs.	20,304,545	1,985,400	17,703,996	1,591,138
Citric	dut., lbs.	820,370	250,845	744,624	206,107
Formic	dut., lbs.	1,275,705	95,405	1,543,998	122,119
Oxalic	dut., lbs.	2,629,297	206,861	3,155,591	178,902
Sulphuric	free, lbs.	23,508,494	198,083	15,249,265	130,552
Tartaric	dut., lbs.	2,653,919	641,597	2,986,680	617,140
All other	free, lbs.	1,716,584	17,916	355,022	5,339
	dut., lbs.	2,580,966	347,639	2,682,864	351,112
Alcohols, including fusel oil	dut.	.....	1,239,358	.....	504,075
Ammonium compounds—					
Chloride of ammonia	dut., lbs.	6,056,902	325,179	9,791,100	453,783
Nitrate	dut., lbs.	19,915,953	1,297,924	3,747,531	209,399
All other	dut., lbs.	2,985,941	141,691	1,936,495	78,348
Arsenic sulphide (realgar and orpiment)	free, lbs.	2,194,540	268,311	467,449	45,246
Barium compounds	dut., lbs.	7,954,717	298,737	14,049,906	353,628
Calcium carbide	dut., lbs.	.....	.....	15,524,821	587,428
Cobalt oxide	dut., lbs.	258,574	511,903	226,703	440,898
Copper sulphate (blue vitriol)	free, lbs.	.....	.....	3,866,006	162,472
Cyanide salts, mixtures, and compounds, n.e.s.	free, lbs.	.....	.....	468,076	34,742
Lime—					
Chlorinated, or bleaching powder	dut., lbs.	1,395,545	50,532	1,267,427	54,644
Citrate of	dut., lbs.	1,672,604	200,143	2,505,444	256,807
Glycerin	dut., lbs.	15,142,802	1,507,664	15,927,701	1,729,461
Iodine, crude	free, lbs.	273,338	887,361	.....	.....
Magnesium compounds	dut., lbs.	.....	.....	24,501,673	197,220
Potassium compounds—					
Cyanide	free, lbs.	2,464,462	199,261	2,918,536	239,749
Carbonate	dut., lbs.	10,949,977	579,095	6,277,813	243,545
Hydroxide	dut., lbs.	10,857,354	686,710	12,657,186	700,242
Nitrate, crude, or saltpeter	free, tons	2,747	137,228	689	54,628
Bitartrate, crude, argols or wine lees	dut., lbs.	19,803,621	1,512,011	16,743,852	1,094,451
Cream of tartar	dut., lbs.	.....	.....	1,525,894	166,596
Potassium chlorate and perchlorate	dut., lbs.	.....	.....	7,487,449	309,107
Other potassium compounds, n.e.s.	dut., lbs.	23,562,595	1,772,399	6,341,178	439,571
Sodium compounds—					
Cyanide	free, lbs.	29,645,744	435,299	29,881,115	2,658,006
Ferrocyanide	dut., lbs.	1,147,171	186,601	3,153,250	267,199
Nitrite	dut., lbs.	4,685,501	209,026	4,578,091	180,816
All other, n.e.s.	free, lbs.	29,873,807	466,666	15,009,590	156,598
	dut., lbs.	.....	940,854	.....	445,170
All other chemicals, n.e.s.	free	.....	1,337,182	.....	736,344
	dut.	.....	3,447,734	.....	2,223,984
Paints, pigments, and varnishes (total)		.....	3,306,976	.....	2,822,702
Mineral earth pigments—					
Ochers and siennas	dut., lbs.	21,022,483	343,938	19,657,287	249,689
Other	dut., lbs.	78,659,740	994,760	76,662,149	835,218
Chemical pigments—					
Lithopone and other zinc pigments	dut., lbs.	22,690,529	948,018	17,265,086	795,131
All other	dut.	.....	551,623	.....	491,989
Paints, stains, and enamels	dut., lbs.	1,014,284	389,337	1,086,758	376,752
Varnishes	dut., gls.	21,621	79,300	30,755	73,623
Fertilizers (total)	tons	1,857,866	63,912,822	1,894,634	66,531,495
Nitrogeneous—					
Calcium cyanamid	free, tons	68,532	3,672,398	75,558	3,687,794
Calcium nitrate	free, tons	9,211	366,340	7,682	347,304
Sodium nitrate	free, tons	891,679	41,955,770	986,608	47,169,496
Sulphate of ammonia	dut., tons	3,539	204,624	6,000	342,000
Guano	free, tons	116,563	3,863,467	25,245	734,683
Dried blood	free, tons	.....	.....	7,191	403,865
Tankage	free, tons	.....	.....	23,571	676,201
All other	free, tons	.....	.....	47,575	1,085,079
Phosphates—					
Bone phosphate	free, tons	56,336	1,733,005	22,142	706,727
Other phosphate muriate	free, tons	11,010	149,895	22,886	257,692
Potash fertilizers—					
Chloride, crude (muriate of potash)	free, tons	135,497	4,116,180	128,803	3,972,366
Sulphate, crude	free, tons	63,578	2,592,921	75,657	2,856,503
Kainite	free, tons	164,161	956,850	154,954	913,816
Manure salt	free, tons	269,394	2,939,793	226,144	2,217,974
Other potash-bearing substances	free, tons	32,826	412,111	46,461	479,585
All other fertilizers	free, tons	35,540	949,468	38,157	660,419
Soaps—					
Castile	dut., lbs.	1,861,576	187,228	1,740,562	206,874
Toilet	dut., lbs.	903,314	280,999	908,514	316,418
All other	dut., lbs.	2,572,248	257,149	1,944,624	213,564
Perfumery, bay rum, and toilet waters	dut., lbs.	1,458,477	2,431,922	1,225,027	2,171,853
Perfume materials	free, lbs.	61,540	1,179,435	35,223	1,598,384
	dut.	.....	1,290,382	.....	1,306,512
Cosmetics, powders, creams, etc.	dut., lbs.	1,348,584	711,050	1,059,686	730,920
Cellulose products	dut., lbs.	1,322,743	1,831,783	.....	.....
Collodion, pyroxylin, etc.	dut., lbs.	.....	.....	1,309,454	1,632,848

Group 9—Miscellaneous

Philosophical and scientific instruments, etc.	dut.	.....	616,453	.....	631,254
Bristles—					
Crude, not sorted, etc.	free, lbs.	44,531	27,358	5,702	14,933
Sorted, bunched, or prepared	dut., lbs.	6,518,472	10,443,698	4,672,573	8,522,327
Brushes—					
Tooth	dut. No.	33,725,899	1,634,694	14,784,286	660,057
Other toilet	dut. No.	12,863,356	621,073	5,528,175	305,277
Paint brushes and hair pencils	dut., No.	8,815,540	115,974	8,347,064	120,389

53-Year Record of Exports from the United States, 1871-1924

The official record of exports from the United States is not so complete as that of the imports. The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter has made a compilation of available domestic export figures, and the following tables are as complete as records permit. Beginning with 1923 the figures are for calendar years.

Abrasives, Wheels, Emery and Corundum

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	34,651
1901	.....	172,766
1915	.....	736,879
1916	.....	1,630,265
1917	.....	3,846,101
1918	.....	4,697,443
1919	.....	3,323,219
1920	.....	2,546,991
1921	.....	2,439,021
1922	2,050,502	644,151
1923	1,653,719	571,733
1924	1,595,581	521,444

Abrasives, Artificial, Steel Wool, Abrasive Paper, Etc.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	7,198,459	1,519,303
1923	9,556,933	2,020,866
1924	10,214,740	2,384,015

Acid, Acetic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	5,079,880	367,365
1923	763,850	94,025
1924	707,078	78,797

Acid, Boric

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	1,560,996	189,581
1923	891,670	104,912
1924	727,082	79,051

Acid, Carbolic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	8,688,554	4,236,288
1919	5,810,314	2,173,171
1920	2,223,205	420,101
1921	659,890	86,297
1922	111,479	19,008
1923	232,830	34,389
1924	51,364	8,016

Acids, Fatty, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	289,738	24,487

Acid, Nitric

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	961,404	101,040
1919	737,273	86,788
1920	820,517	105,882
1921	267,119	48,552
1922	234,736	27,587

Not stated after 1922.

Acid, Picric

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	53,688,240	33,902,957
1919	12,507,483	6,565,473
1920	8,073	9,430
1921	3,730	2,142
1922	466	288

Not stated after 1922.

Acid, Stearic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1923	2,709,120	352,915
1924	1,908,560	230,923

Acid, Sulphuric

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	9,790,532	89,783
1914	12,131,750	125,892
1915	46,771,510	516,436
1916	82,020,246	1,990,532
1917	58,604,048	963,888
1918	67,654,722	1,119,907
1919	47,413,636	805,430
1920	32,334,306	778,287
1921	18,600,704	446,380
1922	13,979,319	265,560
1923	8,243,767	169,161
1924	11,272,673	180,012

Acids and Anhydrides, All Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	57,730
1881	.....	39,240
1891	.....	121,851
1901	.....	198,233
1913	.....	364,347
1914	.....	357,035
1915	.....	2,611,741
1916	.....	22,717,335
1917	.....	54,725,124
1918	.....	5,673,707
1919	.....	4,573,969
1920	.....	5,297,987
1921	.....	3,029,352
1922	.....	1,019,674
1923	10,393,865	689,500
1923	10,671,802	667,835
1924	10,767,011	621,472

Alcohol, Methanol, Pure and Denaturing Grade

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1901	919,504	476,582
1913	1,837,173	788,143
1914	1,598,776	652,486
1915	944,374	438,846
1916	1,472,258	857,161
1917	826,334	646,939
1918	2,538,001	2,070,026
1919	1,339,204	1,299,340
1920	687,008	775,117
1921	467,763	1,031,686
1922	737,050	566,445
1923	1,207,023	1,275,284
1924	640,637	686,911

Alcohol, Other, Pure and Denatured

	Proof gallons.	Dollars.
1891	418,935	180,290
1901	237,509	97,633
1913	151,232	58,346
1914	187,845	67,728
1915	200,455	108,985
1916	24,433,243	8,784,742
1917	51,941,634	16,027,867
1918	8,351,142	4,619,878
1919	11,884,383	6,145,115
1920	27,376,167	10,455,247
1921	14,635,394	7,569,381
1922	3,180,013	943,774
1923	404,837	170,455
1924	312,187	213,298

Aluminum, Ingots, Scrap and Alloys

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	21,207,641	8,611,447
1919	11,363,094	4,194,099
1920	7,834,746	2,330,073
1921	1,989,569	614,142
1922	1,442,580	282,084
1923	1,169,753	236,878
1924	3,356,876	703,996

Aluminum Sulphate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	26,450,657	388,447
1923	35,490,560	504,292
1924	32,024,332	407,768

Ammonia and Ammonium Compounds

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	2,747,480	990,111
1923	5,231,686	958,367
1924	3,496,363	916,403

Aniline Oils and Salts

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	341,220	65,602
1923	497,457	95,023
1924	375,459	101,437

Antitoxins, Serums and Vaccines

	Cub. C.	Dollars.
1922	.....	399,617
1923	11,151,218	418,711
1924	31,503,763	1,054,576

Asbestos, Unmanufactured

	Tons.	Dollars.
1917	219	21,851
1918	767	117,413
1919	520	58,448
1920	1,079	223,560
1921	711	139,918
1922	329	43,302
1923	607	48,525
1924	1,134	93,163

Ashes, Pot and Pearl

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,474,954	103,249
1881	1,636,839	141,463
1891	430,582	24,432
1901	1,043,817	56,072

Stated as "Potash, All Other," for later years.

Asphalt and Bitumen, Unmanufactured

	Tons.	Dollars.
1914	49,831	1,131,086
1915	28,553	616,240
1916	42,754	830,946
1917	34,423	712,051
1918	22,065	548,745
1919	22,754	729,662
1920	47,024	1,386,770
1921	43,630	1,290,467
1922	43,002	1,183,080
1923	64,846	1,500,869
1924	46,936	1,245,670

Asphalt and Bitumen, Manufactures of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	362,347
1915	.....	400,154
1916	.....	510,290
1917	.....	554,665
1918	.....	489,038
1919	.....	673,231
1920	.....	682,753
1921	.....	781,947
1922	29,514,018	390,925
1923	60,969,483	951,137
1924	72,589,650	1,213,791

Baking Powder

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	822,540	292,081
1914	2,725,964	790,274
1915	3,376,780	881,879
1916	3,969,985	860,118
1917	4,836,844	1,028,352
1918	6,022,402	1,838,808
1919	4,257,487	1,257,805
1920	5,595,126	1,648,906
1921	3,491,666	1,229,400
1922	3,612,397	1,496,446
1923	4,155,725	1,762,476
1924	3,952,340	1,534,886

Bauxite and Other Aluminum Ores and Concentrates

	Tons.	Dollars.
1915	11,949	531,404
1916	19,317	929,309
1917	18,495	1,118,777
1918	21,313	1,463,842
1919	18,187	1,397,200
1920	20,890	1,709,390
1921	13,081	1,066,732
1922	19,617	961,208
1923	78,500	3,380,486
1924	77,065	3,979,832

Beeswax

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	164,090	40,203
1891	120,548	30,027
1901	140,276	39,464
1914	96,215	27,292
1915	181,328	57,971
1916	147,772	48,252
1917	383,667	131,691
1918	189,871	68,117
1919	134,506	67,237
1920	641,357	287,051
1921	189,616	80,497
1922	100,674	27,699
1923	118,456	36,218
1924	93,084	31,137

Benzol

(See "Coal Tar Distillates.")

Blacking and Polishes, Shoe Polishes

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	5,173,840	1,188,552
1923	5,435,300	1,213,631
1924	5,639,884	1,331,685

Blacking and Polishes, All Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1915	.....	503,629
1916	.....	784,552
1917	.....	1,036,234
1918	.....	1,009,100
1919	.....	2,077,319
1920	.....	2,845,110
1921	.....	2,072,963
1922	3,913,296	567,932
1923	2,620,038	446,095
1924	2,407,087	454,194

Bones, Hoofs, and Horns, Unmanufactured

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	55,629
1881	.....	73,807
1891	.....	335,710
1901	.....	218,680
1913	.....	102,705
1914	.....	61,180
1915	.....	16,182
1916	.....	37,558
1917	.....	39,804
1918	.....	338,042
1919	.....	330,677
1920	.....	374,136
1921	.....	118,021
1922	5,297,306	261,292
1923	6,389,035	339,243
1924	4,433,824	200,976

Bone Black

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	2,056,593	117,014
1923	3,018,530	181,383
1924	1,971,857	123,201

Borax

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	10,943,110	905,617
1921	4,368,880	385,650
1922	10,094,724	545,601
1923	40,498,964	1,606,054
1924	33,741,676	1,601,375

Brushes, Toilet

	Number.	Dollars.
1922	1,143,457	280,362
1923	1,775,383	405,187
1924	2,290,996	537,440

Brushes, Paint

	Number.	Dollars.
1922	404,767	133,924
1923	767,582	220,672
1924	639,676	236,707

Brushes, Other

	Number.	Dollars.
1915	.....	604,916
1916	.....	1,132,362
1917	.....	863,630
1918	.....	984,085
1919	.....	1,324,367
1920	.....	1,710,678
1921	.....	1,878,901
1922	2,108,151	299,498
1923	2,174,962	357,300
1924	1,744,091	269,049

Calcium Carbide

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	33,419,375	990,027
1914	32,845,649	962,040
1915	35,772,867	1,097,952
1916	37,873,692	1,211,267
1917	31,278,971	1,001,861
1918	28,814,176	1,327,864
1919	21,278,167	1,537,984
1920	21,164,404	1,040,754
1921	20,147,753	967,024
1922	12,477,237	629,164
1923	8,244,408	384,166
1924	9,667,546	428,492

Candles

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	2,321,959	348,368
1881	1,780,572	210,842
1891	1,546,079	149,112
1901	2,432,815	236,547
1913	2,595,912	246,274
1914	3,047,756	283,018
1915	4,230,026	417,345
1916	6,120,695	575,650
1917	6,576,632	749,369
1918	5,530,017	900,514
1919	9,305,651	1,901,536
1920	7,691,429	1,494,616
1921	3,252,838	706,149
1922	2,161,076	322,491
1923	1,894,735	276,634
1924	1,287,067	224,202

Cement, Hydraulic

	Barrels (380 lbs.).	Dollars.
1901	218,240	438,915
1914	2,391,453	2,382,282
1915	2,361,451	3,241,686
1916	2,740,596	3,780,564
1917	2,345,952	4,111,550
1918	2,575,126	5,896,905
1919	1,938,223	5,871,902
1920	3,179,549	9,599,384
1921	2,023,167	7,700,081
1922	1,018,760	3,100,459
1923	1,001,688	2,944,174
1924	878,543	2,615,154

Chalk, Manufactures of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	40,154
1915	.....	51,175
1916	.....	60,417
1917	.....	105,202
1918	.....	186,711
1919	.....	273,741
1920	.....	373,200
1921	.....	467,993
1922	.....	199,649
1923	1,272,354	209,018
1924	1,225,340	150,679
1924	1,028,439	120,621

Chewing Gum

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	11,686
1914	.....	178,630
1915	.....	281,433
1916	.....	574,423
1917	.....	1,084,732
1918	.....	1,896,135
1919	.....	1,794,880
1920	.....	2,617,483
1921	.....	1,510,679
1922	1,911,892	892,380
1923	2,927,778	1,385,610
1924	3,243,513	1,463,228

Clays, Fire Clay

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	.....	10,904
1881	.....	156
1891	.....	.....
1901	.....	2,330
1917	44,098	201,398
1918	50,529	310,527
1919	44,002	296,108
1920	32,076	257,443
1921	45,574	387,926
1922	19,241	131,910
1923	44,692	303,675
1924	37,236	312,676

Clays, All Other

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	.....	.....
1881	.....	8,762
1891	.....	26,857
1901	.....	73,807	146,131
1917	26,078	169,544
1918	22,293	180,146
1919	23,752	196,943
1920	40,562	440,874
1921	45,505	583,938
1922	17,315	185,714
1923	31,107	329,192
1924	27,724	420,040

Coal Tar and Pitch

	Barrels.	Dollars.
1913	121,168	152,273
1914	22,150	43,145
1915	21,317	39,647
1916	74,809	129,220
1917	62,674	145,574
1918	53,955	147,765
1919	60,672	201,653
1920	81,640	192,294
1921	128,103	287,300
1922	76,653	159,078
1923	513,834	1,694,494
1924	269,015	1,076,203

Coal Tar Colors, Dyes and Stains

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	8,352,437	4,001,145
1923	17,924,536	5,565,371
1924	15,713,091	5,635,064

Coal Tar Distillates—Benzol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	25,400,852	2,152,315
1919	24,402,278	1,236,282
1920	17,253,314	732,836
1921	66,622,862	3,182,721
1922	55,179,363	1,978,776
1923	111,336,768	3,647,600
1924	57,882,171	1,739,837

Coal Tar Distillates—All Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	.....	5,620,851
1919	.....	3,748,370
1920	.....	3,618,424
1921	.....	4,101,129
1922	5,289,029	154,983
1923	9,060,704	300,257
1924	15,505,160	454,386

Coal Tar—Medicinals

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	1,880,728
1901	.....	3,440,177
1913	.....	7,110,493
1914	.....	6,721,978
1915	.....	7,130,379
1916	.....	8,397,971
1917	.....	8,613,202
1918	.....	10,190,188
1919	.....	15,277,037
1920	.....	20,124,561
1921	.....	18,038,328
1922	554,166	224,546
1923	237,975	164,160
1924	288,405	321,766

Coal Tar, Photographic Chemicals

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	248,119	103,853
1923	214,160	96,317
1924	173,995	80,751

Copper, Ores, Concentrates and Unrefined Copper

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1916	4,921,089	1,137,770
1917	18,200,897	5,509,818
1918	26,550,026	6,920,687
1919	1,774,844	483,590
1920	2,929,227	555,615
1921	371,096	85,361
1922	295,935	84,873
1923	339,212	41,775
1924	55,545	8,569

Copper, Sulphate of (Blue Vitriol)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	49,223,183	2,324,738
1913	5,052,680	262,561
1914	7,373,775	330,007
1915	10,238,808	445,580
1916	17,978,242	2,469,437
1917	28,128,190	3,012,954
1918	15,164,078	1,431,262
1919	13,223,923	1,339,945
1920	4,511,284	373,834
1921	4,297,378	297,395
1922	4,809,948	227,019
1923	2,290,206	130,879
1924	2,988,039	142,626

Cork, Crown Bottle Caps

	Gross.	Dollars.
1924	3,463,636	754,276

Cork, Disks, Washers and Wafers

	Gross.	Dollars.
1922	.....	109,432
1923	2,364,279	131,316
1924	2,849,337	137,111

Cork Stoppers

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	300,935	123,420
1923	585,083	171,643
1924	143,252	64,804

Cork, Other Manufactures of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	7,103
1901	.....	36,717
1913	.....	339,436
1914	.....	.....
1915	.....	211,795
1916	.....	455,424
1917	.....	541,579
1918	.....	847,377
1919	.....	1,150,524
1920	.....	1,140,517
1921	.....	1,757,636
1922	1,660,650	266,603
1923	2,051,950	282,636
1924	2,380,712	297,730

Creams, Rouges and Other Cosmetics

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	2,071,263	966,133
1923	2,148,663	1,093,747
1924	2,267,469	1,186,569

Crucibles, Clay and Graphite

	Number.	Dollars.
1922	355,155	92,273
1923	463,265	132,228
1924	548,893	96,001

PUSHEE'S BOSTON

PAINT BRUSHES

SHOW PROGRESSIVE

QUALITY POSITIVELY

UNEXCELLED

MORE THAN FIFTY YEARS

OF DELIGHTFUL TRADE

ASSOCIATIONS

Exports from the United States

Dentifrices

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	4,026,935	2,403,497
1923	2,983,088	2,439,427
1924	3,078,307	2,793,262

Dextrine, or British Gum

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	16,241,674	536,027
1923	16,206,340	626,486
1924	22,190,677	899,991

Druggists' Rubber Sundries

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	.....	884,245
1919	.....	1,019,170
1920	.....	1,530,326
1921	.....	1,512,852
1922	705,703	871,465
1923	787,590	774,443
1924	948,997	1,025,597

Dyes and Dyestuffs

		Dollars.
1871	.....	655,115
1881	.....	626,749
1891	.....	660,590
1901	.....	394,278
1913	.....	347,656
1914	.....	356,919
1915	.....	1,775,925
1916	.....	5,102,002
1917	.....	11,710,887

Stated separately after 1917; see following classes.

Dye Extracts—Logwood

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	.....	2,339,480
1919	.....	1,556,028
1920	.....	1,832,231
1921	.....	1,471,040
1922	2,626,103	448,713
1923	1,954,098	264,207
1924	1,483,954	189,052

Dyeing and Tanning Materials, Crude

	Tons.	Dollars.
1924	2,206	92,921

Dye Extracts—All Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	.....	7,284,110
1919	.....	6,125,394
1920	.....	6,829,937
1921	.....	3,571,309
1922	2,614,110	459,861
1923	2,298,788	322,663
1924	1,689,655	221,985

Eggs, in the Shell

	Doz.	Dollars.
1871	5,017	1,428
1881	80,146	13,776
1891	363,116	64,259
1901	3,692,875	676,232
1918	18,969,167	7,167,134
1919	28,384,783	12,444,345
1920	38,326,986	19,149,536
1921	26,960,098	11,251,081
1922	34,620,050	9,094,018
1923	30,659,262	8,430,297
1924	28,117,102	7,437,595

Eggs and Yolks, Frozen, Dried or Canned

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	1,610
1913	.....	67,854
1914	.....	47,968
1915	.....	88,865
1916	.....	210,255
1917	.....	72,491
1918	.....	525,880
1919	.....	341,304
1920	.....	282,198
1921	.....	201,832
1922	.....	130,944
1923	.....	49,193
1924	504,803	76,205

Explosives, Dynamite

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1915	7,712,999	924,079
1916	19,561,654	3,656,653
1917	16,254,201	3,488,143
1918	18,911,668	4,991,508
1919	13,525,096	3,190,447
1920	12,566,057	2,519,512
1921	11,878,600	2,451,856
1922	12,312,575	2,254,690
1923	16,982,676	2,482,562
1924	14,749,941	2,201,476

Explosives, Gunpowder, Smokeless

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	925,480	369,848
1923	1,699,406	566,972
1924	291,929	135,588

Explosives, Gunpowder (Except Smokeless)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	391,300	95,397
1881	1,694,483	275,579
1891	733,834	88,676
1901	1,463,499	193,345
1915	7,686,480	5,091,442
1916	212,821,076	173,736,374
1917	404,668,874	330,664,927
1918	337,505,953	257,190,883
1919	109,613,165	85,812,212
1920	1,721,991	710,397
1921	43,485,291	38,286,158
1922	410,705	129,216
1923	404,401	187,272
1924	576,292	167,854

Fertilizers, Ammonia, Sulphate of

	Tons.	Dollars.
1920	17,489	2,264,387
1921	65,915	7,620,130
1922	168,077	8,720,775
1923	153,677	11,117,726
1924	118,367	6,918,598

Fertilizers, Guano

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	1,203	35,000
1881	959	29,581

Not separately stated for later years.

Fertilizers, Nitrogenous Materials, N. E. S.

	Tons.	Dollars.
1923	13,291	614,814
1924	4,699	283,154

Fertilizers, Phosphates, Crude

	Tons.	Dollars.
1901	624,966	5,048,393

Stated separately for later years.

Fertilizers, Phosphate High-Grade Hard Rock

	Tons.	Dollars.
1913	494,200	4,942,000
1914	475,335	4,753,350
1915	46,050	460,050
1916	44,330	429,130
1917	14,963	150,505
1918	24,047	174,373
1919	80,834	715,104
1920	351,352	3,884,147
1921	274,953	4,087,512
1922	202,694	2,687,405
1923	194,339	2,477,501
1924	150,746	1,814,194

Fertilizers, Phosphate Rock, Land Pebble

	Tons.	Dollars.
1913	777,898	4,577,962
1914	1,000,630	5,857,969
1915	222,472	1,276,759
1916	235,206	1,324,877
1917	178,094	705,251
1918	110,909	456,383
1919	78,027	448,855
1920	395,581	2,991,371
1921	651,749	5,684,516
1922	516,635	3,708,250
1923	630,565	3,273,006
1924	656,005	3,209,965

Fertilizers, Phosphate Rock, All Other

	Tons.	Dollars.
1913	794	4,127
1914	1,906	6,516
1915	887	5,888
1916	350	3,058
1917	8,108	255,389
1918	22,623	198,778
1919	30,026	308,653
1920	30,390	419,667
1921	16,862	277,747
1922	6,571	78,847
1923	2,647	21,664
1924	12,022	96,673

Fertilizers, Prepared Mixtures

	Tons.	Dollars.
1922	14,416	690,972
1923	17,997	832,948
1924	35,793	1,695,472

Fertilizers, Superphosphates (Acid Phosphates)

	Tons.	Dollars.
1917	6,508	67,489
1918	6,155	202,268
1919	51,405	1,548,198
1920	98,432	6,099,855
1921	29,954	1,311,054
1922	14,806	267,739
1923	42,099	534,446
1924	45,751	588,620

Fertilizers, All Other

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	.....	264,837
1881	.....	583,360
1891	231,915	2,182,274
1901	18,760	377,567
1913	74,834	1,875,999
1914	61,601	1,360,903
1915	89,224	2,128,190
1916	124,979	3,580,543
1917	216,222	6,056,887
1918	89,190	4,808,337
1919	106,656	6,384,432
1920	241,215	20,583,984
1921	108,431	5,988,308
1922	41,529	1,539,512
1923	45,073	1,921,972
1924	44,872	1,900,198

Ferrovanadium

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1915	755,905	641,792
1916	1,113,076	1,018,121
1917	2,613,387	2,831,669
1918	2,089,347	2,582,670
1919	637,604	770,862
1920	184,250	253,579
1921	450,070	916,147
1922	69,952	84,827
1923	51,416	64,713
1924	54,943	81,016

Fire Extinguishers

	Number.	Dollars.
1917	.....	895,591
1918	.....	1,688,963
1919	.....	1,055,502
1920	.....	887,484
1921	.....	757,572
1922	54,952	272,739
1923	55,953	328,652
1924	40,401	300,841

Flavoring Extracts and Fruit Juices

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	133,990
1914	.....	106,892
1915	.....	136,742
1916	.....	466,914
1917	.....	581,550
1918	.....	1,018,102
1919	.....	949,726
1920	.....	1,425,380
1921	.....	1,236,135
1922	2,319,469	761,284
1923	2,041,506	678,189

Stated separately after 1923.

Flavoring Extracts

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	559,038	399,115

Fruit Juices and Other Beverages

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1924	305,381	404,805

Fly Paper and Fly Traps

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	217,857
1915	.....	115,921
1916	.....	75,155
1917	.....	77,425
1918	.....	102,979
1919	.....	146,690
1920	.....	245,111
1921	.....	283,455
1922	836,785	188,950
1923	754,328	174,140
1924	783,700	173,835

Formaldehyde (Formalin)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	.....	866,038
1919	.....	797,671
1920	.....	2,289,217
1921	.....	1,376,281
1922	1,940,576	209,386
1923	3,336,983	429,546
1924	2,897,822	322,214

Gelatin

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	259,230	175,303
1923	261,712	179,596
1924	422,242	297,049

German Silver

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	65,362
1914	.....	38,691
1915	.....	30,690
1916	.....	273,826
1917	.....	410,295
1918	.....	270,703
1919	.....	304,514
1920	.....	426,768
1921	.....	720,343
1922	402,822	121,755
1923	481,178	145,518
1924	250,769	73,372

Ginseng, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	114,221	119,385
1881	338,841	561,545
1891	.....	.....
1901	149,069	801,672
1914	224,605	1,832,686
1915	103,184	919,931
1916	256,082	1,597,508
1917	198,483	1,386,208
1918	259,892	1,717,548
1919	281,623	2,057,161
1920	220,970	2,847,900
1921	157,351	1,623,496
1922	189,999	1,605,257
1923	138,385	2,245,258
1924	167,318	2,399,926

Glass Bottles, Vials, and Jars

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	711,353
1915	.....	772,427
1916	.....	2,168,244
1917	.....	2,435,610
1918	.....	2,671,892
1919	.....	3,671,180
1920	.....	7,935,108
1921	.....	7,848,658
1922	43,538,075	2,359,546
1923	73,025,439	3,503,671
1924	60,146,480	2,874,979

Glassware, Chemical

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	.....	153,937
1919	.....	198,033
1920	.....	207,366
1921	.....	294,672
1922	276,509	154,696
1923	247,443	175,801
1924	238,195	190,666

Glass, Common Window

	Boxes (50 sq. ft.)	Dollars.
1891	.....	11,244
1901	.....	55,286
1913	.....	434,361
1914	.....	311,339
1915	489,288	1,443,113
1916	894,793	3,123,916
1917	942,648	3,483,596
1918	718,443	3,401,120
1919	908,962	6,058,427
1920	632,593	4,494,554
1921	357,578	2,396,185
1921	337,578	2,396,185
1922	25,431	151,100
1923	50,682	256,243
1924	41,536	186,986

Glass, Other Window and Plate, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1923	3,397,376	375,412
1924	2,105,976	221,268

Glass, Plate, Unsilvered

	Square feet.	Dollars.
1913	165,129	58,830
1914	74,867	35,767
1915	2,730,046	831,727
1916	5,149,512	1,568,181
1917	6,117,955	2,223,329
1918	5,556,719	2,451,918
1919	8,584,758	4,912,896
1920	4,783,766	2,878,628
1921	3,053,579	2,188,104
1922	2,875,223	1,156,617
1923	1,981,767	843,792
1924	1,809,300	516,153

Glucose (Corn Sirup)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	821,937	28,587
1891	58,149,427	1,394,131
1901	204,209,974	3,113,898
1913	156,365,604	3,682,371
1914	162,680,378	3,766,284
1915	125,434,878	3,103,561
1916	148,523,008	3,772,860
1917	170,025,606	5,960,586
1918	80,970,744	4,949,159
1919	118,835,491	6,588,697
1920	219,425,235	13,831,817
1921	125,972,386	5,022,693
1922	258,447,893	6,109,862
1923	136,599,807	4,570,074
1924	171,721,842	6,099,725

Glue, Animal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	81,110	12,316
1881	367,069	59,038
1891	986,552	110,292
1901	2,703,400	254,477
1913	2,544,932	276,619
1914	2,351,770	258,611
1915	2,874,225	298,136
1916	4,946,298	531,329
1917	4,064,231	513,775
1918	4,901,764	837,679
1919	7,283,683	1,432,589
1920	13,039,002	2,186,736
1921	5,977,180	1,147,678
1922	2,708,674	418,759
1923	2,510,108	386,029
1924	2,172,701	348,285

Glue, Vegetable

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	891,860	98,121
1923	774,877	85,451
1924	1,081,758	86,338

Glycerin

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	21,045,991	10,587,531
1919	13,018,882	6,833,432
1920	2,257,623	522,011
1921	1,388,194	316,753
1922	3,625,999	508,807
1923	1,767,407	318,765
1924	1,415,882	237,639

Grape Sugar (Corn Sugar)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	12,438,247	422,828
1891	.....	.....
1913	41,783,642	970,025
1914	36,850,496	799,635
1915	33,027,630	781,672
1916	37,863,084	962,101
1917	44,947,709	1,398,145
1918	16,887,557	1,045,512
1919	17,394,892	875,355
1920	25,839,015	1,559,620
1921	15,981,960	836,858
1922	15,534,234	448,244
1923	7,227,656	268,613
1924	5,820,972	261,161

Grease, Lubricating

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	2,394,918
1915	.....	2,384,395
1916	.....	3,994,436
1917	.....	2,816,958
1918	.....	2,986,815
1919	.....	4,710,484
1920	.....	6,157,323
1921	.....	6,851,936
1922	58,073,940	3,148,916
1923	75,299,414	3,968,093
1924	95,149,734	4,980,675

Grease, Soap Stock and Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	725,321
1891	.....	2,038,886
1901	.....	3,339,948
1914	.....	5,046,959
1915	.....	4,266,007
1916	.....	3,156,568
1917	.....	3,405,227
1918	.....	2,612,488
1919	.....	2,981,497
1920	.....	8,994,603
192'	.....	4,602,801
1922	65,606,527	4,486,761
1923	64,490,856	5,638,206
1924	79,394,223	7,329,411

Grease, Stearin

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	3,406,737	277,215
1923	3,520,096	333,196
1924	3,007,865	303,112

Gypsum or Plaster, Crude, Ground, Calcined and Manufacturers of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1923	17,629,808	226,423
1924	21,246,736	538,425

Honey

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	2,479
1881	.....	109,097
1891	.....	83,325
1901	.....	55,574
1914	.....	135,660
1915	.....	114,038
1916	.....	252,487
1917	.....	736,139
1918	16,090,672	2,509,570
1919	10,368,342	2,422,454
1920	3,659,198	655,482
1921	1,112,015	182,610
1922	2,406,922	261,899
1923	2,086,008	236,558
1924	5,013,760	529,102

Hops

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	3,273,653	316,288
1881	8,990,655	2,016,970
1891	8,736,080	2,327,474
1901	14,963,676	2,466,515
1914	24,262,896	6,953,529
1915	16,210,443	3,948,020
1916	22,409,818	4,383,929
1917	4,824,876	773,926
1918	3,494,579	993,773
1919	7,466,952	2,333,850
1920	30,779,508	17,716,222
1921	22,206,028	10,873,263
1922	19,521,877	4,851,623
1923	20,019,374	5,129,773
1924	17,391,482	4,860,424

Infants' Food, Malted Milk, Etc.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	.....	1,908,384
1919	.....	2,459,635
1920	.....	3,032,330
1921	.....	1,520,259
1922	2,480,589	720,587
1923	1,843,366	543,324
1924	1,887,154	567,347

Ink, Printers' and Lithographic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	171,758
1915	.....	384,847
1916	.....	682,165
1917	.....	751,411
1918	.....	882,062
1919	.....	1,644,029
1920	.....	1,590,096
1921	.....	1,550,548
1922	8,655,372	993,352
1923	10,100,105	1,273,813
1924	10,415,983	1,279,209

Ink, Writing

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	925,366	203,947
1923	1,413,484	257,909
1924	1,196,650	222,740

Ink, All Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	12,158
1881	.....	8,449
1891	.....	122,235
1901	.....	119,467
1915	.....	154,874
1916	.....	285,277
1917	.....	377,446
1918	.....	407,093
1919	.....	726,204
1920	.....	836,436
1921	.....	774,423
1922	389,124	225,031
1923	597,425	200,744
1924	410,196	174,698

Instruments, Medical and Surgical

	Pounds.	Dollars. Dollars.
1913	.....	222,650
1914	.....	206,421
1915	.....	560,741
1916	.....	355,170
1917	.....	516,355
1918	.....	671,250
1919	.....	860,179
1920	.....	743,111
1921	.....	802,769
1922	179,277	288,864
1923	209,572	293,557
1924	147,004	318,982

Instruments, Optical

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1915	.....	1,018,016
1916	.....	2,593,509
1917	.....	2,945,920
1918	.....	1,073,339
1919	.....	1,260,911
1920	.....	1,465,265
1921	.....	1,158,559
1922	.....	798,270
1923	.....	772,243
1924	364,154	1,572,995

Iron, Pig—Ferromanganese and Spiegeleisen

	Tons.	Dollars.
1901	16	1,296
1918	4,935	1,054,548
1919	2,184	448,899
1926	2,374	354,570
1921	3,335	608,369
1922	1,021	79,195
1923	4,295	151,224
1924	3,165	92,421

Iron, Pig—Ferrosilicon

	Tons.	Dollars.
1918	8,599	917,686
1919	3,712	378,523
1920	398	24,578
1921	577	36,725
1922	463	23,493
1923	814	31,154
1924	775	29,214

Lampblack

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	25,980
1881	.....	51,682
1891	.....	.....
1901	.....	.....
1913	.....	505,748
1914	.....	421,548
1915	.....	368,825
1916	.....	521,463
1917	.....	917,303
1918	.....	1,111,265
1919	.....	1,102,767
1920	.....	1,959,208
1921	.....	1,829,987
1922	17,062,311	2,028,105
1923	29,020,743	4,723,166
1924	34,428,855	3,385,852

Lard

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	80,037,297	10,563,010
1881	378,142,496	35,226,575
1891	498,343,927	34,414,323
1901	611,357,514	46,560,148
1913	519,025,384	58,187,336
1914	481,457,792	54,402,911
1915	475,531,908	52,440,133
1916	427,011,338	47,634,376
1917	444,769,540	77,608,913
1918	392,506,355	98,216,856
1919	724,771,383	210,175,908
1920	587,224,549	171,523,351
1921	746,157,356	131,329,199
1922	766,950,103	91,484,669
1923	1,035,381,571	130,171,943
1924	944,095,014	125,728,262

Lard, Neutral

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	44,777,692	5,129,899
1914	29,323,786	3,270,220
1915	26,021,054	3,022,321
1916	34,426,590	4,050,397
1917	17,576,240	3,168,089
1918	4,258,529	1,074,603
1919	17,395,888	5,392,710
1920	23,202,027	6,916,279
1921	22,544,303	4,199,296
1922	20,497,006	2,586,703
1923	24,128,923	3,160,895
1924	27,364,974	4,022,674

Lard Compounds and Other Substitutes for Lard, Animal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	23,359,966	1,449,878
1913	67,456,832	5,915,759
1914	58,303,564	5,489,139
1915	69,980,614	6,045,752
1916	52,843,311	5,147,434
1917	56,359,393	8,269,844
1918	31,278,382	6,633,640
1919	128,157,327	31,138,158
1920	44,195,842	11,850,311
1921	42,153,971	6,069,914
1922	16,288,960	1,952,187
1923	7,540,591	1,014,653
1924	7,381,985	1,023,303

Exports from the United States

Lard Compounds and Other Substitutes for Lard, Vegetable

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	25,478,494	2,968,705
1923	9,616,686	1,338,834
1924	6,988,528	976,399

Lead, Pigs and Bars

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	6,354,924	285,158
1914	40,323,662	1,511,800
1915	193,024,221	7,926,604

Stated as following classes after 1915.

Lead, Pigs and Bars, from Domestic Ore

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1916	153,941,629	9,190,302
1917	159,673,425	11,721,920
1918	129,954,274	10,390,928
1919	32,483,910	2,360,495
1920	8,132,608	610,728
1921	2,702,864	225,414
1922	8,787,906	434,965
1923	3,997,485	260,487
1924	10,664,221	711,175

Lead, Pigs and Bars, from Foreign Ore

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1916	52,265,948	2,114,602
1917	28,254,508	2,108,150
1918	84,260,273	6,965,492
1919	117,378,386	7,879,527
1920	61,648,426	3,596,098
1921	18,896,711	1,049,265
1922	74,685,868	3,472,574
1923	92,306,804	4,893,343
1924	144,767,155	9,155,772

Lime

	Barrels.	Dollars.
1901	28,487	29,562
1913	284,685	214,543
1914	285,749	200,437
1915	169,078	117,644
1916	258,538	143,182
1917	168,521	126,266
1918	142,525	150,197
1919	65,015	108,647
1920	54,424	111,162
1921	64,508	143,068
1922	54,179	87,386
1923	117,887	170,289
1924	149,053	212,340

Lime, Acetate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	61,291,544	1,101,037
1913	80,579,838	2,221,427
1914	68,160,224	1,560,933
1915	24,673,247	486,405
1916	18,804,972	961,645
1917	12,959,222	607,847
1918	15,490,032	797,996
1919	9,369,940	401,479
1920	32,885,132	827,696
1921	12,845,700	350,635
1922	27,606,499	587,174
1923	21,951,287	806,857
1924	23,166,759	733,137

Lime, Chlorinated (Bleaching Powder)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	13,060,401	558,066
1919	15,639,918	450,145
1920	31,232,379	840,092
1921	37,425,093	1,146,378
1922	26,439,251	502,870
1923	28,828,428	525,436
1924	21,602,125	380,156

Lithopone

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	3,231,722	169,982
1923	2,970,743	175,624
1924	1,845,073	104,783

Magnesia, and Manufactures of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	3,831,681	223,686
1923	5,391,319	337,114
1924	3,120,070	243,579

Matches

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	183,829
1881	.....	112,167
1891	.....	73,220
1901	.....	88,739
1917	.....	430,650
1918	.....	471,385
1919	.....	572,481
1920	.....	558,911
1921	.....	389,064
1922	1,184,648	217,821
1923	1,263,867	224,838
1924	965,711	187,273

Metal Polishes

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	127,898
1914	.....	162,504
1915	.....	167,277
1916	.....	225,783
1917	.....	214,800
1918	.....	192,691
1919	.....	262,043
1920	.....	451,934
1921	.....	346,104
1922	3,602,952	400,186
1923	2,264,728	281,674
1924	3,397,924	401,042

Mica and Manufactures of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1917	.....	88,651
1918	.....	71,285
1919	.....	79,581
1920	.....	155,918
1921	.....	305,345
1922	1,134,397	129,186
1923	1,804,342	182,162
1924	1,519,636	169,741

Mucilage

		Dollars.
1901	.....	8,907
1913	.....	26,238
1914	.....	26,182
1915	.....	14,504
1916	.....	30,149

Included in following class after 1916.

Mucilage and Paste

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1917	.....	337,125
1918	.....	409,813
1919	.....	469,231
1920	.....	659,727
1921	.....	602,263
1922	2,305,354	261,565
1923	2,403,994	261,221
1924	2,506,602	283,322

Naphthalene

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	109,514	12,657
1923	95,164	10,386
1924	112,196	13,217

Nickel Oxide and Matte

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	5,990,676	1,510,508
1915	29,599,612	11,110,699
1916	25,649,995	9,876,403
1917	31,005,606	12,270,854
1918	18,818,212	7,680,502
1919	10,011,826	3,980,036
1920	2,392,614	1,144,083
1921	131,088	56,555
1922	9,897,775	1,147,993
1923	123,200	626
1924	.....	.....

Oilcake, Cocoanut

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	224,313	6,404
1921	473,542	11,353
1922	7,960,197	106,057
1923	1,577,940	35,328
1924	2,310,620	48,447

Oilcake, Corn

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	12,703,209	131,774
1913	76,262,845	1,131,330
1914	59,030,623	909,407
1915	45,026,125	798,206
1916	18,996,490	297,041
1917	15,757,612	289,547
1918	457,584	10,246
1919	562,300	16,193
1920	510,800	15,216
1921	1,794,653	29,989
1922	1,767,689	31,097
1923	15,746	502
1924	.....	.....

Oilcake, Cottonseed

	Pounds.	Dollars.
*1901	1,258,687,317	13,119,968
1913	1,128,092,367	15,225,798
1914	799,974,252	11,007,441
1915	1,222,699,889	15,432,126
1916	980,664,572	14,749,489
1917	864,862,375	15,059,920
1918	11,045,263	213,542
1919	179,148,955	5,286,428
1920	338,927,893	11,951,112
1921	359,986,856	7,304,118
1922	331,311,165	7,066,212
1923	292,263,128	6,773,010
1924	410,991,534	8,673,425

* Includes "Meal."

What Causes Growth

Sunshine, moisture, fertile soil—all these contribute to the growth of a plant.

Great American businesses grow like plants.

Sound, conservative management takes the place of sunshine.

Square dealing and honest merchandising, backed by adequate advertising, provide the moisture.

The wide-spread, peculiarly prosperous United States of America offer untold fertile soil.

For exactly fifty years we've grown steadily and normally. We are proud of this growth, but we know what caused it.

Lehn & Fink, Inc.

635 Greenwich Street, New York City

Exports from the United States

Oilcake, Linseed or Flaxseed

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	126,184,029	3,210,734
1919	161,088,337	4,753,170
1920	316,496,323	12,015,139
1921	373,079,051	9,624,882
1922	422,865,573	9,524,980
1923	532,617,638	11,058,112
1924	632,560,692	13,654,881

Oilcake, Peanut

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	14,513,060	154,565
1923	672,000	11,760
1924	.....	.....

Oilcake, all Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	3,172,090	55,161
1923	2,471,604	49,825
1924	1,064,757	19,125

Oilcake and Meal, Flaxseed or Linseed

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	455,154,860	5,471,930
1913	838,119,654	12,982,423
1914	662,868,639	9,650,379
1915	524,794,434	9,048,061
1916	640,916,204	11,935,130
1917	536,976,419	10,255,355

Subdivided after 1917.

Oilcake and Meal, All Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	203,587,040	4,160,021
1881	448,559,413	6,284,364
1891	633,344,851	7,452,094
1913	6,886,270	104,701
1914	8,484,936	100,445
1915	9,900,878	126,414
1916	28,876,367	410,166
1917	21,558,676	398,681
1918	4,865,602	104,865
1919	60,444,481	1,820,674
1920	60,138,141	1,983,802
1921	9,373,533	234,330

Stated separately after 1921.

Oilcake Meal, Cottonseed

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1915	256,365,126	3,474,244
1916	77,256,997	1,149,478
1917	285,297,316	5,221,091
1918	33,635,530	770,192
1919	132,477,150	3,628,074
1920	110,644,890	3,933,800
1921	94,713,965	1,858,061
1922	117,656,019	2,416,446
1923	52,162,800	1,136,747
1924	210,773,675	4,496,614

Oilcake Meal, Linseed or Flaxseed

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	25,215,948	684,614
1919	41,699,626	1,164,396
1920	19,839,589	705,668
1921	18,184,807	449,993
1922	17,997,571	404,906
1923	32,081,988	699,777
1924	20,993,940	445,631

Oilcake Meal, all Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	9,058,338	138,170
1923	3,591,650	73,223
1924	11,262,595	251,667

Oil, Fish, Cod and Codliver

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	60,988	70,581
1923	33,415	59,752
1924	383,570	81,634

Quantity stated in gallons prior to 1924.

Oil, Fish, all Other

	*Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,402,016	1,145,406
1881	912,380	532,839
1891	1,467,321	401,203
1901	991,870	293,004
1913	1,901,953	501,227
1914	448,366	125,575
1915	88,880	29,802
1916	146,643	69,411
1917	123,848	81,556
1918	455,629	446,589
1919	282,855	365,823
1920	1,310,478	1,172,624
1921	118,261	122,027
1922	4,697,895	195,071
1923	749,797	77,355
1924	394,703	37,660

* Quantity stated in gallons prior to 1922.

Oil, Animal, Lard

	*Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	147,802	153,850
1881	836,255	558,576
1891	1,092,448	562,986
1901	760,783	438,645
1913	154,983	113,665
1914	110,199	87,364
1915	184,019	111,637
1916	421,969	309,836
1917	329,244	321,721
1918	91,585	126,672
1919	82,470	124,887
1920	124,231	195,252
1921	669,772	87,438
1922	699,791	80,043
1923	735,590	88,414
1924	474,823	56,263

* Quantity stated in gallons prior to 1921.

Oil, Animal, Neat's-foot

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	1,147,511	175,875
1923	1,144,812	198,171
1924	1,824,023	276,981

Oil, Animal, Oleo

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	80,231,035	7,859,130
1901	161,651,413	11,846,373
1913	92,849,757	10,866,253
1914	97,017,065	10,156,665
1915	80,481,496	9,341,188
1916	102,645,914	12,519,115
1917	67,110,111	11,065,019
1918	56,603,388	12,152,787
1919	59,292,322	15,670,854
1920	74,529,494	21,153,000
1921	106,414,800	15,211,998
1922	109,386,571	11,464,837
1923	98,954,904	11,841,001
1924	99,379,879	14,113,338

Oil, Animal, Whale

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	583,270	53,061
1923	722,530	31,138
1924	92,614	11,570

Oil, Animal, Not Otherwise Specified

	*Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	80	137
1881	77,496	60,359
1891	612,253	317,504
1901	640,816	286,782
1913	1,603,325	970,717
1914	891,035	609,294
1915	559,197	405,635
1916	655,587	492,964
1917	416,213	378,294
1918	329,576	409,466
1919	1,422,344	2,023,190
1920	1,452,489	2,055,883
1921	2,502,467	393,252
1922	1,595,620	189,690
1923	1,514,821	165,467
1924	1,306,564	161,973

* Quantity stated in gallons prior to 1921.

Oil, Mineral, Illuminating (Kerosene)

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	133,007,177	31,309,780
1881	332,283,045	34,317,695
1891	571,119,805	40,221,201
1901	781,207,105	51,477,287
1913	1,048,894,297	66,189,265
1914	1,157,283,310	74,500,162
1915	886,316,740	53,607,082
1916	823,164,882	54,288,788
1917	833,969,012	642,377
1918	528,217,669	47,261,782
1919	725,686,746	81,495,706
1920	915,138,071	126,392,949
1921	833,194,727	128,089,900
1922	807,701,055	76,389,648
1923	847,929,454	76,553,967
1924	912,828,889	88,198,953

Oil, Mineral, Petroleum, Crude

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	9,460,816	1,820,803
1881	39,984,844	3,065,464
1891	91,415,095	5,876,452
1901	138,448,430	6,686,929
1913	195,642,935	7,750,767
1914	146,477,342	6,812,672
1915	152,514,129	4,911,634
1916	163,734,200	5,754,279
1917	176,368,675	7,162,550
1918	185,069,674	9,288,979
1919	163,782,498	9,905,490
1920	356,542,830	24,263,884
1921	355,200,756	29,137,765
1922	378,975,150	16,346,428
1923	716,551,862	23,111,816
1924	742,134,849	26,586,011

Oil, Mineral, Lubricating and Heavy Paraffin

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1881	4,852,203	1,054,064
1891	33,514,730	4,858,603
1901	71,457,605	10,006,937
1913	213,671,499	29,574,410
1914	196,884,696	27,852,989
1915	214,429,099	28,499,786
1916	250,392,768	37,451,607
1917	271,028,546	48,649,557

Stated as following classes after 1917:—

Oil, Mineral, Lubricating, Paraffin

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1918	10,287,896	2,131,292
1919	7,596,525	1,173,821
1920	6,823,644	1,527,773
1921	1,183,675	573,450
1922	15,077,854	2,996,612

Stated separately after 1922.

Oil, Mineral, Lubricating, All Other

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1918	259,385,874	64,030,325
1919	265,552,016	84,982,874
1920	329,288,894	110,539,083
1921	332,274,197	136,495,631
1922	307,794,350	75,113,214

Stated separately after 1922.

Oil, Mineral, Lubricating, Red and Pale

	Gallons.	Dollars
1923	186,347,147	38,147,688
1924	213,882,925	44,338,555

Oil, Mineral, Lubricating, Black

	Gallons.	Dollars
1923	47,155,711	6,361,092
1924	48,246,917	6,659,743

Oil, Mineral, Lubricating, Cylinder

	Gallons.	Dollars
1923	114,252,692	31,551,377
1924	117,333,974	35,234,962

Oil, Mineral, Lubricating, Light Oils in Small Packages

	Gallons.	Dollars
1923	664,973	596,144
1924	484,509	468,011

Oil, Mineral, Naphthas, Etc., Gasoline

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1913	81,698,917	10,931,490
1914	151,611,537	21,699,475
1915	156,860,666	17,603,317
1916	100,148,554	16,297,561
1917	226,154,560	46,932,967
1918	260,880,122	61,642,859
1919	322,920,087	78,088,061
1920	294,939,121	72,160,278
1921	382,610,683	103,199,531

Not stated separately after 1921.

Oil, Mineral, Gasoline, Naphtha and Other Light Products

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	7,209,592	746,797
1881	17,292,310	1,693,975
1891	12,171,147	993,056
1901	17,834,254	1,555,608
1913	101,821,572	14,269,878
1914	40,840,730	5,653,210
1915	94,335,128	10,296,928
1916	194,644,803	29,472,233
1917	199,563,352	41,057,840
1918	209,029,477	52,739,227
1919	146,301,861	38,654,419
1920	184,761,512	50,537,352
1921	259,603,571	77,415,408
1922	550,478,181	117,630,281
1923	845,693,830	137,680,748
1924	1,189,209,092	167,734,603

Oil, Mineral, Residuum

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	.....	14,770
1881	*77,330	184,411
1891	*38,066	77,422
1901	*622,538	1,376,047
1913	27,513,568	496,237
1914	113,370,245	1,907,715
1915	9,952,970	230,552
1916	13,538,535	388,175
1917	551,967	33,813
1918	881,875	96,480
1919	181,121	14,557
1920	50,272,602	2,732,783
1921	9,825,633	609,302
1922	10,091,192	800,044
1923	1,440,775	158,652
1924	2,770,387	220,479

* Barrels.

Oil, Mineral, Gas and Fuel Oil

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1914	475,143,205	13,747,863
1915	672,931,878	18,543,976
1916	897,853,433	24,770,296
1917	1,040,671,713	32,329,617
1918	1,223,283,641	61,137,607
1919	898,044,039	49,918,288
1920	685,738,142	38,195,061
1921	861,934,328	59,237,822
1922	740,196,772	32,099,290
1923	1,228,594,295	35,708,049
1924	1,437,551,923	49,261,598

Oil, Mineral, Fuel or Bunker Oil, Laden on Vessels Engaged in Foreign Trade

	Barrels.	Dollars.
1915	2,898,393	2,567,017
1916	4,532,822	4,195,803
1917	5,924,460	6,418,474
1918	5,954,448	8,858,880
1919	8,648,967	17,308,727
1920	19,857,307	43,504,177
1921	28,903,722	72,130,004
1922	29,120,537	49,841,883
1923	37,581,845	52,204,729
1924	43,327,775	57,972,815

Oil, Cocoa Butter

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	11,048,416	4,401,482
1921	3,170,617	987,534
1922	1,199,969	359,782
1923	762,371	215,247
1924	845,769	217,736

Oil, Cocoanut

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	141,088,048	28,968,689
1921	6,639,055	886,574
1922	12,972,264	1,071,924
1923	16,562,237	1,417,060
1924	17,960,589	1,603,695

Oil, Corn

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	*4,808,545	1,831,980
1913	19,739,622	1,292,009
1914	18,281,576	1,307,204
1915	17,789,635	1,302,159
1916	8,967,826	770,076
1917	8,779,760	998,105
1918	1,831,114	306,219
1919	1,095,414	227,727
1920	12,482,679	2,954,637
1921	6,919,170	1,033,106
1922	5,732,903	678,189
1923	4,361,100	558,834
1924	3,678,608	495,777

* "Gallons."

Oil, Cottonseed

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	140,577
*1881	3,444,084	1,465,255
*1891	11,003,160	3,975,305
1901	*49,356,741	16,541,321
1913	315,232,892	20,736,972
1914	192,963,079	13,843,179
1915	318,366,525	21,872,940
1916	266,529,960	22,659,960
1917	158,911,767	19,878,325
1918	100,779,981	18,309,854
1919	178,709,033	36,970,545
1920	159,400,618	36,220,529
1921	283,268,025	31,392,838

* "Gallons." Stated separately after 1921.

Oil, Cottonseed, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	31,712,143	2,508,696
1923	27,721,523	2,627,428
1924	18,948,410	1,711,519

Oil, Cottonseed, Refined

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	43,590,678	4,778,446
1923	21,826,194	2,628,212
1924	24,394,107	2,867,916

Oil, Linseed

	*Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	37,841	35,962
1881	72,190	48,479
1891	76,789	48,267
1901	99,919	66,653
1913	1,733,925	874,461
1914	239,198	134,540
1915	1,212,133	660,089
1916	714,120	479,230
1917	1,201,554	1,117,895
1918	1,187,850	1,532,307
1919	1,096,304	1,805,291
1920	1,136,585	2,086,292
1921	4,209,577	719,414
1922	2,702,634	332,781
1923	3,013,216	407,863
1924	2,386,685	317,995

* Quantity stated in gallons prior to 1921.

Oil, Peanut

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	4,922,781	1,196,831
1921	1,594,643	223,680
1922	963,102	100,691
1923	203,485	18,657
1924	38,557	4,065

Oil, Soya Bean

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	67,781,974	14,911,973
1921	5,117,605	760,643
1923	2,458,080	207,288
1923	1,356,220	139,557
1924	2,264,195	252,571

Oil, Peppermint

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	45,321	120,831
1901	60,166	63,672
1913	144,663	395,551
1914	117,809	397,050
1915	184,981	384,593
1916	154,096	323,070
1917	100,032	218,627
1918	76,247	233,899
1919	65,548	325,070
1920	90,205	677,605
1921	50,425	286,624
1922	154,344	314,643
1923	123,212	366,273
1924	176,820	846,528

Oils, Vegetable, All Other, Fixed or Expressed

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	93,429
1901	.....	363,066
1913	.....	420,360
1914	.....	338,956
1915	.....	1,198,852
1916	.....	2,230,002
1917	.....	3,004,283
1918	.....	3,951,659
1919	.....	18,512,517
1920	.....	3,258,446
1921	.....	1,013,541
1922	6,369,664	669,142
1923	8,508,711	976,133
1924	5,429,393	698,852

Oils, Vegetable, All Other, Volatile or Essential

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	119,311
1881	.....	92,738
1891	.....	65,104
1901	.....	169,004
1913	.....	325,040
1914	.....	230,557
1915	.....	413,104
1916	.....	705,037
1917	.....	1,062,809
1918	.....	857,044
1919	.....	1,216,870
1920	.....	1,551,992
1921	.....	890,472
1922	.....	521,907
1923	637,705	645,754
1924	1,097,725	828,402

Oilseeds

(Not elsewhere stated)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	3,836,852	140,590
1923	2,583,798	137,232
1924	3,267,596	221,686

Oleic Acid, or Red Oil

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	3,590,298	290,482
1923	1,728,091	143,454
1924	2,089,146	226,123

Oleo Stock

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	15,596,285	1,523,464
1923	10,300,600	1,172,756
1924	13,797,405	1,711,311

Oleo and Lard Stearin

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	10,678,056	1,049,692
1923	8,765,194	941,989
1924	6,575,373	752,705

Oleomargarine, Animal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	26,327,671	3,815,560
1891	1,986,743	255,024
1901	12,990,699	484,501
1913	2,987,582	311,485
1914	2,532,821	263,453
1915	5,252,183	617,035
1916	5,445,221	640,480
1917	5,651,267	901,659
1918	6,309,896	1,631,267
1919	18,570,400	5,179,429
1920	20,952,180	6,047,413
1921	6,219,165	1,478,649
1922	1,989,421	353,803
1923	1,792,436	298,357
1924	774,302	126,244

Oleomargarine, Vegetable

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	333,756	47,769
1923	1,745,414	240,778
1924	127,133	20,811

Paints, Dry Colors, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	690,836
1915	.....	1,072,736
1916	.....	1,591,913
1917	.....	1,810,393
1918	.....	1,907,667
1919	.....	2,808,980
1920	.....	2,991,818
1921	.....	2,170,237
1922	31,992,345	1,350,418
1923	35,146,264	1,633,416
1924	33,363,044	1,437,948

Paints, Enamel Paints

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	1,501,520	418,321
1923	2,128,074	582,019
1924	1,874,598	483,079

Paints, Ready Mixed

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1914	852,910	1,096,335
1915	703,494	884,700
1916	1,099,721	1,384,226
1917	1,216,062	1,756,393
1918	1,519,472	2,398,332
1919	2,288,632	4,556,192
1920	2,551,531	5,278,390
1921	2,317,630	5,357,696
1922	1,080,699	2,258,019
1923	1,838,330	3,736,725
1924	2,015,849	4,029,931

Paints, Red Lead and Litharge

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	4,792,330	567,854
1919	7,952,730	946,114
1920	3,072,731	348,907
1921	2,046,339	244,151
1922	2,015,696	168,724
1923	3,680,663	372,928
1924	1,880,263	210,598

Paints, White and Sublimed Lead

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	16,845,154	1,013,506
1915	19,700,810	1,070,646
1916	29,107,449	1,861,730
1917	21,388,938	1,944,145
1918	18,235,783	2,072,352
1919	32,462,348	2,337,318
1920	34,441,918	3,598,913
1921	17,408,803	1,895,696
1922	8,945,730	672,211
1923	10,344,089	836,275
1924	10,109,458	853,444

Paints, Not Elsewhere Specified

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	172,604
1881	.....	287,338
1891	.....	690,698
1901	.....	1,317,961
1914	.....	1,779,863
1915	.....	1,527,494
1916	.....	3,259,539
1917	.....	4,413,549
1918	.....	4,876,312
1919	.....	6,213,430
1920	.....	7,310,876
1921	.....	5,947,461
1922	10,088,393	1,720,360
1923	11,502,947	1,934,444
1924	8,383,119	1,485,066

Paper, Grease, and Waterproof

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	.....	155,188
1919	.....	596,887
1920	.....	239,512
1921	.....	345,366
1922	1,096,766	143,467
1923	1,640,980	219,715
1924	1,567,213	184,675

Paraffin and Paraffin Wax

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	37,423	4,758
1881	5,369,821	437,187
1891	66,366,003	3,714,649
1901	129,184,964	6,857,288
1913	290,678,861	9,679,273
1914	186,357,728	6,516,338
1915	330,374,056	10,589,843
1916	360,650,114	12,873,250
1917	348,743,903	16,038,811

Stated as following classes after 1917:—

Exports from the United States

Paraffin Wax, Unrefined

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	82,534,361	4,677,280
1919	53,729,436	4,915,237
1920	79,023,341	5,377,069
1921	50,121,130	2,994,654
1922	69,651,581	2,039,943
1923	94,316,692	2,769,448
1924	92,632,299	4,109,237

Paraffin Wax, Refined

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	164,159,159	13,866,810
1919	185,078,571	19,642,149
1920	282,384,250	26,088,672
1921	203,289,734	17,524,258
1922	189,864,980	6,965,791
1923	235,745,857	8,659,857
1924	290,187,716	14,415,903

Paste

		Dollars.
1901	.....	863
1913	.....	69,032
1914	.....	68,831
1915	.....	91,522
1916	.....	208,537
1917	.....	299,585

Included in "Mucilage and Paste" after 1917.

Peanuts

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1915	5,875,076	325,725
1916	8,669,430	450,765
1917	22,413,297	1,336,638
1918	12,488,209	1,517,831
1919	13,596,660	1,475,195
1920	14,137,956	1,740,902
1921	13,149,417	1,063,353
1922	12,621,302	834,912
1923	4,806,335	459,145
1924	3,126,627	320,791

Perfumery and Toilet Waters

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	392,993
1881	.....	292,939
1891	.....	450,663
1901	.....	380,994
1913	.....	1,441,982
1914	.....	1,620,872
1915	.....	1,715,059
1916	.....	2,903,063
1917	.....	3,618,620
1918	.....	3,965,465
1919	.....	6,077,854
1920	.....	7,979,237
1921	.....	6,236,766
1922	726,489	504,167
1923	655,750	562,385
1924	400,435	409,638

Petroleum Jelly

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	536,637
1914	.....	661,889
1915	.....	838,842
1916	.....	1,099,315
1917	.....	989,367
1918	.....	1,278,658
1919	.....	2,608,701
1920	.....	3,156,286
1921	.....	2,072,595
1922	7,264,224	1,254,183
1923	8,774,513	1,164,538
1924	10,020,740	1,228,923

Plasters, Medicated

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	488,387	616,801

Platinum, Ingots, Sheets, Wire, Alloys and Scrap

	Ounces, troy.	Dollars.
1913	1,299	57,071
1914	273	12,977
1915	1,397	53,266
1916	1,083	92,388
1917	3,254	207,662
1918	468	50,697
1919	91	10,074
1920	1,640	223,332
1921	3,065	234,804
1922	1,198	84,250
1923	1,151	128,599
1924	5,854	643,282

Platinum, Manufactures of (Except Jewelry)

	Ounces, troy.	Dollars.
1913	.....	126,013
1914	.....	71,172
1915	.....	27,101
1916	.....	82,929
1917	.....	77,265
1918	.....	33,557
1919	.....	30,363
1920	.....	85,364
1921	.....	114,873
1922	486	35,967
1923	592	65,073
1924	1,309	136,948

Plumbago or Graphite, Unmanufactured

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	135
1891	.....	.....
1900	.....	35,908
1913	4,503,569	321,679
1914	5,376,880	387,075
1915	2,324,081	152,446
1916	936,869	46,907
1917	2,500,057	163,333
1918	4,912,730	331,360
1919	1,392,043	102,162
1920	1,306,859	107,552
1921	1,195,228	84,908
1922	1,893,881	90,183
1923	1,815,292	138,542
1924	2,043,411	144,108

Plumbago or Graphite, Manufactures of, Except Crucibles

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	175,583
1914	.....	269,499
1915	.....	368,333
1916	.....	845,729
1917	.....	1,296,305
1918	.....	716,538
1919	.....	862,544
1920	.....	517,188
1922	2,028,463	255,019
1923	2,081,041	335,778
1924	1,529,935	250,957

Potash, Bichromate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	4,430,208	433,552
1923	3,262,760	295,751
1924	1,169,266	100,017

Potash, Chlorate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	1,564,662	681,128
1919	1,903,133	678,276
1920	2,845,858	475,034
1921	1,130,771	179,300
1922	447,730	46,252
1923	200,178	21,995
1924	562,142	31,577

Potash, All Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	.....	961,989
1919	.....	1,318,188
1920	.....	3,362,827
1921	.....	1,309,852
1922	7,483,175	296,878
1923	4,532,495	188,091
1924	2,113,189	169,442

Pyroxylin Products, Known as Celluloid, etc., Unmanufactured

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	1,225,083	1,494,372
1923	1,940,071	2,346,789
1924	2,003,983	2,017,417

Quicksilver or Mercury

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	994,035	732,845
1881	2,995,948	1,124,955
1891	157,052	88,359
1901	716,559	400,298
1913	40,410	21,895
1914	64,190	32,241
1915	222,927	155,089
1916	232,763	274,066
1917	1,018,094	1,071,325
1918	502,088	679,414
1919	538,325	651,033
1920	330,175	399,263
1921	27,358	25,022
1922	29,650	19,169
1923	28,827	27,195
1924	15,581	14,333

Quinia Sulphate, and Other Salts of Cinchona

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1922	355,181	219,534
1923	392,328	166,736
1924	321,490	168,103

Roots, Herbs, and Barks, Crude, Not Elsewhere Specified

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	275,150
1913	.....	424,312
1914	.....	513,071
1915	.....	470,090
1916	.....	768,977
1917	.....	852,256
1918	.....	784,514
1919	.....	1,133,855
1920	.....	1,793,064
1921	.....	836,320
1922	3,919,912	878,636
1923	5,961,533	1,297,964
1924	7,722,346	1,640,183

Rosin

	Barrels (500 lbs.)	Dollars.
1871	511,959	1,600,651
1881	1,023,710	2,529,423
1891	1,790,251	3,467,199
1901	2,820,815	4,742,457
1913	2,806,048	17,359,145
1914	2,417,950	11,217,316
1915	1,372,316	6,220,321
1916	1,571,279	8,874,313
1917	1,638,590	10,705,972
1918	1,070,929	7,878,716
1919	881,777	11,323,381
1920	1,322,034	24,847,681
1921	877,109	10,363,147
1922	1,408,721	6,623,499
1923	1,205,649	11,067,960
1924	1,452,387	13,754,799

Salt

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	7,209,560	47,115
1881	2,739,300	14,752
1891	5,242,280	29,510
1901	14,183,167	67,316
1913	128,935,915	441,673
1914	148,931,205	542,783
1915	165,619,386	616,132
1916	165,637,801	600,048
1917	194,151,456	726,761
1918	267,045,840	1,416,798
1919	242,143,148	1,541,766
1920	257,493,745	1,610,061
1921	242,632,102	1,649,423
1922	257,884,879	1,521,529
1923	251,067,170	1,211,226
1924	289,889,103	1,288,376

Seed, Cotton

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	29,386
1881	75,695	3,031
1891	10,108,014	85,315
1901	43,329,257	366,953
1913	24,048,647	328,988
1914	16,342,384	215,115
1915	6,314,489	94,237
1916	2,475,907	37,811
1917	1,001,369	35,434
1918	1,565,052	57,698
1919	1,603,795	65,937
1920	3,506,218	197,450
1921	4,811,313	246,783
1922	2,355,318	83,755

Not stated after 1922.

Seed, Flax

	Bushels.	Dollars.
1871	282	721
1881	.....	.....
1891	144,848	184,564
1901	2,755,683	4,319,102
1913	16,804	26,699
1914	305,546	436,874
1922	78,268,703	6,154,911
1915	4,145	9,748
1916	2,614	6,501
1917	1,017	3,671
1918	21,481	98,165
1919	15,574	110,142
1920	24,044	182,798
1921	1,481	4,378
1922	2,267	7,697

Not stated after 1922.

Soap, Laundry

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	67,079,328	4,634,406
1923	66,498,496	4,701,141
1924	54,276,016	3,814,139

Acres of Black

SINCE 1864 when Jos. W. Binney, founder of the present BINNEY & SMITH CO. first started business in a small woodshed covering about an acre, outside Peekskill, N. Y., the growth of the company has been phenomenal.

Originally organized for manufacturing and trading in lampblack, subsequent additions of other products were made through years of growth.

The combined area of all the plants from which BINNEY & SMITH CO. draw their products is now over 100 acres and is the secret back of the quality and service for which this organization is famed.

BLACKS

Super Spectra Black Superba Black "A-T" Ivory Drop Black Bone Black

"MAPICO" OXIDES

Blacks Reds Yellows Purples Browns

Samples and quotations upon request

BINNEY & SMITH CO.

41 East 42nd Street New York City

Exports from the United States

Soap, Toilet or Fancy

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	19,954
1881	.....	44,396
1891	.....	86,704
1901	.....	562,514
1913	.....	2,132,663
1914	.....	2,141,633
1915	.....	1,777,342
1916	.....	2,610,481
1917	.....	2,122,674
1918	.....	2,246,259
1919	.....	3,896,179
1920	.....	6,625,259
1921	.....	4,182,428
1922	7,565,881	2,869,007
1923	7,369,539	3,022,480
1924	5,776,453	2,400,616

Soap, Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	7,786,276	576,026
1881	13,323,737	650,361
1891	25,750,671	1,050,559
1901	28,779,000	1,006,666
1913	51,292,554	2,496,904
1914	58,547,763	2,797,369
1915	63,367,750	3,080,957
1916	75,548,686	3,709,277
1917	73,049,219	4,169,117
1918	82,726,757	9,894,454
1919	143,128,191	13,723,225
1920	155,891,586	16,102,825
1921	85,830,216	8,447,007
1923	18,456,371	1,583,011
1924	17,724,053	1,517,948

Soda Ash

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	198,752,457	6,074,879
1919	191,864,329	6,261,518
1920	116,555,500	2,804,130
1921	113,481,062	3,308,783
1922	33,090,180	757,648
1923	29,023,704	729,870
1924	28,683,396	683,118

Soda, Bicarbonate of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	11,998,510	360,601
1921	13,353,769	389,337
1922	14,803,631	347,233
1923	16,934,348	387,861
1924	15,223,786	333,337

Soda, Caustic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	134,729,691	8,629,086
1919	127,192,309	6,382,511
1920	229,146,363	9,321,902
1921	101,021,827	5,478,035
1922	123,126,777	4,660,815
1923	114,683,728	3,827,403
1924	92,115,631	2,862,809

Soda, Cyanide

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	1,248,294	235,224
1923	5,005,952	473,675
1924	4,210,172	489,524

Soda, Salts and Preparations of

		Dollars.
1915	.....	3,141,022
1916	.....	12,649,854
1917	.....	18,381,450

Not stated prior to 1915 and subdivided after 1917; see following classes.

Soda, Sal Soda

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	14,076,264	205,499
1919	10,675,870	186,382
1920	12,763,399	202,039
1921	10,376,424	207,539
1922	11,061,664	200,903
1923	12,224,131	179,006
1924	13,078,544	199,133

Soda, Silicate of (Water Glass)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	26,125,740	373,822
1919	26,009,043	400,508
1920	33,692,535	420,124
1921	23,099,660	321,972
1922	26,024,366	279,041
1923	33,103,433	316,543
1924	32,705,216	301,571

Soda, Other Salts of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	.....	7,421,521
1919	.....	6,475,158
1920	.....	7,485,008
1921	.....	5,378,899
1922	97,518,434	2,439,113
1923	148,763,626	2,407,509
1924	95,772,336	2,033,563

Spices

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	22,440
1901	.....	20,204
1914	.....	84,427
1915	.....	76,297
1916	.....	250,827
1917	.....	287,484
1918	.....	507,712
1919	.....	539,313
1920	.....	607,442
1921	.....	322,524
1922	1,363,252	167,241
1923	1,842,893	225,880
1924	1,790,037	224,067

Sponges

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	1,546
1881	.....	6,736
1891	36,966	20,821
1901	63,654	29,554
1913	205,804	177,059
1914	209,470	173,806
1915	117,618	109,635
1916	197,826	165,884
1917	116,131	129,063
1918	130,471	177,210
1919	187,151	212,641
1920	298,021	307,123
1921	110,928	156,163
1922	114,229	141,050
1923	127,190	135,675
1924	175,029	175,346

Starch

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,761,813	115,698
1881	13,473,419	629,710
1891	12,883,821	475,817
1901	102,800,725	2,005,865
1913	110,987,591	2,609,716
1914	76,713,779	1,825,230
1915	107,036,638	2,939,453
1916	210,185,192	5,576,914
1917	146,423,822	4,721,533

Includes "Cornstarch (except for table use)" prior to 1918; see below.

Starch, Cornstarch

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	38,659,323	2,220,377
1919	105,726,970	5,333,480
1920	163,314,642	10,238,284
1921	110,514,424	4,251,173
1922	348,940,114	7,294,865
1923	195,020,108	5,895,139
1924	265,151,419	8,522,143

Starch, All Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	35,223,390	2,282,015
1919	38,061,260	2,197,518
1920	74,293,884	4,675,096
1921	24,850,212	1,146,163
1922	37,932,600	903,786
1923	9,215,033	320,452
1924	5,231,607	221,017

Stearin from Animal Fats

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	2,506
1881	1,118,848	87,924
1891	1,347,386	62,194
1915	11,457,907	1,083,665
1916	13,062,247	1,461,661
1917	12,936,357	1,798,317
1918	19,360,030	2,181,317
1919	11,537,284	2,309,979
1920	22,505,608	4,717,748
1921	19,177,311	2,429,414
1922	33,017,879	3,183,684

See "Oleo and Lard Stearin, Etc." after 1922.

Stearin, Vegetable

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1917	1,321,773	179,092
1918	1,226,127	248,585
1919	782,467	166,428
1920	5,138,225	962,394
1921	1,848,313	224,576
1922	1,949,422	194,596
1923	253,666	34,609
1924	97,469	15,855

Sulphur or Brimstone, Crude

	Tons.	Dollars.
1913	73,861	1,353,310
1914	110,022	2,018,724
1915	48,391	885,756
1916	68,460	1,314,290
1917	177,548	3,595,512
1918	140,525	3,842,904
1919	123,891	3,731,386
1920	393,404	8,725,112
1921	376,046	6,546,639
1922	409,722	6,069,871
1923	472,525	7,105,260
1924	481,814	7,786,254

Sulphur, Refined, Sublimed, and Flowers of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	5,162,966	113,729
1923	4,867,090	110,847
1924	5,218,009	107,947

Talcum, and Other Toilet Powders

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	3,642,604	1,397,542
1923	3,814,379	1,671,588
1924	3,228,923	1,688,238

Tallow (Beef Tallow).

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	33,859,317	3,025,035
1881	96,403,372	6,860,628
1891	111,689,251	5,501,049
1901	77,166,889	3,848,561
1913	30,586,300	1,910,439
1914	15,812,831	1,002,011
1915	20,239,988	1,386,445
1916	16,288,743	1,326,472
1917	15,209,369	1,800,909
1918	5,014,964	931,941
1919	16,172,111	2,325,177
1920	32,937,026	5,738,181
1921	16,843,868	1,920,376

Stated separately after 1921.

Tallow, Animal, Inedible

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	29,000,472	2,017,557
1923	34,671,935	2,872,904
1924	32,973,002	2,811,304

Tallow, Animal, Edible

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	2,375,803	193,205
1923	1,204,303	99,786
1924	988,644	87,998

Tanning Extracts, Chestnut

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	7,911,316	253,815
1923	8,714,834	307,579
1924	9,275,657	290,728

Tanning Extracts, Other (Vegetable and Chemical)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	22,612,678	1,051,163
1923	23,466,809	1,172,094
1924	22,546,421	1,137,888

Tar, Turpentine and Pitch

	Barrels.	Dollars.
1871	32,584	93,884
1881	46,582	109,381
1891	25,806	46,274
1901	50,526	123,464
1914	351,352	568,891
1915	239,661	430,612
1916	67,963	291,731
1917	103,397	561,566
1918	82,030	598,211
1919	48,030	384,263
1920	61,790	534,175
1921	41,748	377,649

Stated separately after 1921.

Tar, Turpentine and Pitch

	Barrels.	Dollars.
1922	9,817	63,158

Figures are for July 1 to Dec. 31. Sub-divided after Dec. 31. See following classes.

Tar and Pitch, Wood

	Barrels (280 lbs.)	Dollars.
1922	31,520	159,173
1923	74,692	375,761
1924	51,241	266,786

Other Gums and Resins

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	1,657,680	367,760
1923	2,079,080	676,232
1924	2,139,541	739,203

Tin Pigs, Bars, Etc.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1917	798,288	427,709
1918	209,391	127,219
1919	488,902	352,483
1920	829,016	500,086
1921	2,564,532	968,354
1922	1,455,677	432,571
1923	1,679,803	646,250
1924	938,362	453,482

Tungsten, Manganese and Other Ferro-Alloys, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1917	1,784,306	3,597,426
1918	2,184,769	4,056,437
1919	177,123	408,148
1920	17,494	87,820
1921	1,600	1,625
1922	303	13,189
1923	1,078	58,049
1924	1,582	67,301

Quantity in tons after 1921.

Turpentine, Spirits of

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	2,453,554	1,009,508
1881	6,595,528	2,414,719
1891	12,243,621	4,668,140
1901	20,240,851	7,715,029
1913	21,039,597	8,794,656
1914	18,900,704	8,095,958
1915	9,464,120	4,476,306
1916	9,310,268	4,337,563
1917	8,841,875	4,313,670
1918	5,095,124	2,695,935
1919	8,063,578	6,069,853
1920	7,461,355	11,121,864
1921	9,741,711	11,279,253
1922	10,786,280	8,071,839
1923	11,478,459	12,303,809
1924	11,510,154	10,105,015

Turpentine Substitutes

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1923	844,952	358,103
1924	987,825	344,824

Turpentine, Wood

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1922	494,576	342,430
1923	393,811	405,870
1924	561,446	433,340

Varnishes, Oil Varnishes

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1922	376,416	657,117
1923	558,097	1,005,441
1924	652,312	1,122,982

Varnishes, Other

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	54,454	79,292
1881	87,408	156,617
1891	153,365	208,285
1901	606,187	611,459
1913	1,279,777	1,267,860
1914	1,069,501	1,038,864
1915	731,004	682,352
1916	846,362	838,339
1917	891,812	1,104,698
1918	736,949	1,209,762
1919	1,174,664	2,238,384
1920	1,529,592	2,936,950
1921	1,158,025	2,421,839
1922	611,255	1,024,279
1923	408,005	626,618
1924	283,835	483,686

Washing Powder and Fluid

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	9,923,700	756,762
1914	12,761,958	535,635
1915	14,695,317	635,476
1916	7,875,317	355,926
1917	3,517,441	197,614
1918	4,754,804	243,184
1919	3,984,745	231,786
1920	6,114,816	357,674
1921	4,021,497	267,597
1922	3,346,375	201,609
1923	5,732,091	307,900
1924	4,420,398	260,350

Yeast

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	6,809
1917	.....	1,021,651
1918	.....	918,842
1919	.....	1,116,690
1920	.....	868,718
1921	.....	675,203
1922	896,963	96,137
1923	2,337,438	672,789
1924	2,699,476	700,692

Zinc Dross

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	164,140
1914	572,477	29,084
1915	10,361,840	557,247
1916	2,526,288	164,649
1917	10,692,766	886,017
1918	31,104,163	2,283,843
1919	26,500,333	1,929,545
1920	4,097,465	269,997
1921	1,095,186	69,293
1922	10,567,684	373,391

Not stated after 1922.

Zinc Dust

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	3,995,124	287,800
1923	7,357,049	507,289
1924	4,539,464	353,367

Zinc, Oxide of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,082,362	48,292
1881	1,281,375	16,405
1891	8,172,000	142,011
1901	9,456,057	412,719
1914	29,197,790	1,215,360
1915	37,580,411	1,808,970
1916	31,222,228	1,980,589
1917	31,486,877	3,096,019
1918	25,862,063	2,750,610
1919	26,051,535	3,024,198
1920	30,925,243	2,895,938
1921	10,149,360	1,016,784
1922	6,726,285	521,964
1923	10,047,408	743,577
1924	7,854,394	605,630

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53-Year Record of Imports into the United States, 1871-1924

The following tables, compiled from official records, give, wherever figures are obtainable, import data, quantity and value for the fiscal years to June 30, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, and 1913 to 1924, inclusive. Where statistics are missing for any of the years indicated it is due to the fact that official records were not kept and the figures are, therefore, unavailable.

Abrasives, Pumice Stone, Unmanufactured.

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	.....	6,448
1881	.....	19,052
1891	.....	52,414
1901	.....	28,618
1913	5,558	44,474
1914	7,065	57,427
1915	6,060	47,469
1916	8,650	90,311
1917	7,205	76,620
1918	3,900	34,062
1919	1,139	17,196
1920	10,933	145,984
1921	4,488	64,213
1922	5,728	59,603
1923	10,339	72,867
1924	8,551	76,035

Abrasives, Rottenstone.

	Tons.	Dollars.
1919	13	1,486
1920	461	6,125
1921	90	4,747
1922	62	4,306

Not stated separately after 1922.

Abrasives, Pumice Stone, Wholly or Partially Manufactured.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	3,845,326	17,417
1914	6,484,875	28,280
1915	6,013,747	27,152
1916	5,616,012	44,186
1917	7,796,173	64,865
1918	3,238,776	34,262
1919	1,746,024	23,168
1920	6,303,302	63,853
1921	6,783,635	79,727
1922	3,871,541	28,457
1923	7,131,452	54,603
1924	5,224,781	37,231

Abrasives, Rottenstone, Tripoli and Diatomaceous Earths

	Tons.	Dollars.
1881	.....	3,848
1891	.....	.....
1901	.....	24,556
1913	.....	30,621
1914	.....	20,858
1915	.....	24,796
1916	.....	38,613
1917	.....	23,315
1918	.....	14,551
1923	.....	13,759
1924	300	12,639

Stated separately 1919 to 1922.

Abrasives, Tripoli.

	Tons.	Dollars.
1919	247	7,232
1920	411	8,483
1921	324	9,423
1922	320	7,918

Not stated separately after 1922.

Acenaphthene, Cumol, Fluorene, Methyl-anthracene and Methyl-naphthalene

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	15,759	946
1921	.....	.....
1922	100	64
1923	23,739	2,843
1924	.....	.....

Acetanilid, Medicinal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	1,060	164
1915	800	389
1916	.....	.....
1917	15	22
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	10	16
1922	20	12
1923	20	39
1924	38	50

Acetone and Acetone Oil

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	2,760	307
1915	235,917	21,105
1916	179,497	14,424
1917	.....	.....
1918	148,082	26,916
1919	443,504	80,986
1920	.....	.....
1921	6,654	311
1922	155	57
1923	44,099	6,910
1924	63,724	9,088

Acetaldehyde

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	64,822	10,815

Acetphenetidin (Phenacetin)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1915	39,990	27,356
1916	203	1,532
1917	3,280	40,352
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	.....	.....
1924	25	238

Acid, Acetic Anhydride

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	309,645	51,632
1914	150,892	23,240
1915	3,652	1,019
1916	18,177	10,013
1917	9,060	7,485
1918	13,112	16,533
1919	10,948	14,780
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	2,350	638
1924	3,746	1,141

Acid, Acetic or Pyroligneous.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	146	120
1881	4,223	942
1891	10,946	1,036
1901	291,801	21,182
1913	39,648	3,036
1914	27,750	1,952
1915	312,850	16,419
1916	504,858	53,969
1917	201,604	28,492
1918	264,997	47,073
1919	1,252,649	224,482
1920	2,925,076	339,178
1921	859,755	108,090
1922	21,774	17,104
1923	269,960	31,325
1924	1,266,548	136,865

Acid, Acetylsalicylic (Aspirin).

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	22,841	11,873
1915	112,602	53,792
1916	229	311
1917	501	2,136
1918	1,100	3,300
1919	26	76
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	.....	.....
1924	1	7

Acid, Amidosalicylic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	11,199	8,182
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Acid, Arsenic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	110,456	11,174

Acid, Arsenious, or White Arsenic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1882	52,572	2,285
1891	.....	.....
1901	497,916	20,486
1913	5,164,768	203,525
1914	3,034,351	110,179
1915	2,789,531	106,530
1916	2,458,694	104,988
1917	1,984,480	159,429
1918	3,746,246	384,964
1919	7,074,429	611,398
1920	5,809,178	414,867
1921	6,733,163	511,098
1922	1,694,142	109,109
1923	13,235,646	1,225,961
1924	22,007,134	2,092,936

Acid, Benzoic, Medicinal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	5,571
1881	8,813	13,299
1891	.....	.....
1901	262,697	93,667
1913	863,015	133,887
1914	278,896	51,701
1915	132,666	25,442
1916	25,155	79,856
1917	13,547	52,988
1918	2,354	16,390
1919	125	1,114
1920	313	1,461
1921	240	165
1922	11,023	2,847
1923	200	775
1924	111	168

Acid, Boric

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,204,049	185,477
1881	187,053	15,771
1891	666,865	40,919
1901	648,994	23,485
1913	362,400	13,897
1914	527,201	22,390
1915	401,684	18,002
1916	424,219	22,145
1917	404,210	24,590
1918	195,650	14,087
1919	280,935	31,170
1920	253,958	11,165
1921	227,461	19,049
1922	1,046,926	82,785
1923	430,677	29,146
1924	259,837	14,640

Acid, Carbolic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	8,671
1881	115,691	48,691
1891	1,140,924	134,234
1901	1,808,026	260,851

Stated separately for later years.

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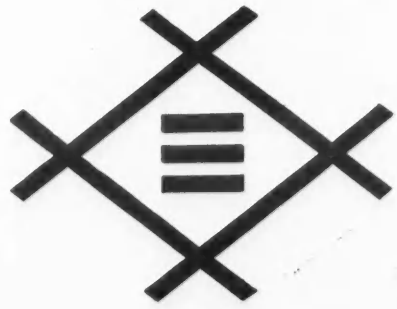
Dried Ginger
Cassia



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Camphor Oil
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Tin (Straits—Banca) (Chinese—Australian)
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Imports Into the United States

Acid, Carbolic (Not Phenol).

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1917	495,813	34,355
1918	127,574	11,198
1919	2,021,165	194,589
1920	157,319	13,243
1921	183,709	20,906
1922	315,406	31,675

Not stated after 1922.

Acid, Carbolic (Phenol).

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	8,345,631	688,771
1914	8,393,216	631,535
1915	3,106,445	179,685
1916	2,246,256	154,841
1917	772,667	66,878
1918	560,276	62,325
1919	95,861	31,963
1920	30	14
1921	1,260	372
1922	.....	361
1923	623,229	87,833

Stated separately after 1923.

Acid, Carbolic (Phenol) Crystal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	151,421	41,271

Acid, Carbolic (Phenol) Liquid

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,815	257

Acid, Chromic and Anhydrides

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	5
1881	124	89
1891	.....	1,742
1901	46,993	9,881
1913	8,522	1,682
1914	7,778	1,220
1915	6,505	1,394
1916	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....
1918	9,512	1,857
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	1,100	90
1922	3,969	1,289
1923	7,020	2,481
1924	475	405

Acid, Cinnamic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	112	389

Acid, Citric.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	184,662	105,816
1881	38,983	19,750
1891	45,197	15,482
1901	76,805	23,039
1913	8,677	2,916
1914	652,210	204,347
1915	722,434	447,131
1916	171,877	107,603
1917	157,528	91,463
1918	196,590	126,066
1919	680,147	632,294
1920	1,621,577	1,426,195
1921	770,331	632,780
1922	1,624,892	609,198
1923	575,541	199,522
1924	907,250	263,086

Acid, Fluoric and Hydrofluoric.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	242	15
1913	12	5
1914	305	22
1915	150	11
1916	17	33
1917	.....	.....
1918	1	2
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	40	9
1924	157	32

Acid, Formic.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	502,685	22,414
1914	1,119,745	48,826
1915	534,895	30,641
1916	131,719	19,627
1917	385,463	95,074
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	210,021	46,922
1921	413,867	66,775
1922	124,964	11,219
1923	1,145,046	82,228
1924	1,290,637	106,688

Acid, Gallic.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	50	70
1881	16	31
1891	.....	.....
1901	21,461	9,704
1913	51,826	17,086
1914	61,635	20,429
1915	41,558	14,992
1916	5,101	1,965
1917	.....	.....
1918	8,643	9,708
1919	22	26
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	7,750	3,291
1923	6,048	2,743
1924	.....	.....

Acid, Glycerophosphoric, Salts and Compounds.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	24,789	23,066
1915	15,933	17,678
1916	7,668	8,242
1917	5,853	9,249
1918	961	1,884
1919	2,630	6,967
1920	7,143	12,451
1921	8,287	10,229
1922	3,264	2,716
1923	18,952	18,524
1924	42,808	59,400

Acid, Hydrochloric or Muriatic.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	3,595
1881	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....
1901	16,278	430
1913	440	14
1914	254,480	1,450
1915	3,532,076	20,884
1916	4,215,491	27,202
1917	1,108,308	8,191
1918	2,254,210	18,449
1919	3,648,095	37,989
1920	4,454,308	56,828
1921	4,101,080	48,584
1922	7,015	491
1923	154,033	1,502
1924	905,900	8,440

Acid, Lactic.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	158,754	19,029
1914	276,237	30,423
1915	143,291	26,787
1916	17,845	10,930
1917	100	160
1918	330	544
1919	.....	.....
1920	17,939	6,517
1921	391,784	77,342
1922	682,392	55,027
1923	182,320	23,792

Subdivided after 1923.

Acid, Lactic, Containing 30% to 55% of Lactic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	192,108	10,963

Acid, Lactic, Containing 55% or More of Lactic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	58,897	12,375

Acid, Nitric.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	2,278
1881	.....	45
1891	.....	.....
1901	45,857	934
1913	100	8
1914	.....	.....
1915	356,558	17,776
1916	224,699	11,487
1917	13	2
1918	9,444,028	665,071
1919	8,000,867	589,501
1920	.....	.....
1921	47,754	4,180
1922	23,545	1,970
1923	76,620	3,949
1924	.....	.....

Acid, Nitric and Sulphuric Mixed

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	218,000	1,908

Acid, Oleic or Red Oil

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	30,488	4,059

Acid, Oxalic.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	414,044	61,613
1881	833,407	69,908
1891	2,743,222	200,595
1901	5,622,900	300,879
1913	8,046,380	402,969
1914	8,780,857	433,783
1915	4,496,679	263,422
1916	522,540	166,117
1917	1,183,256	527,827
1918	757,555	311,290
1919	456,698	154,041
1920	1,375,550	372,982
1921	1,824,867	482,758
1922	22,715	3,314
1923	2,839,217	228,285
1924	2,397,579	169,591

Acid, Phenylglycineortho-Carboxylic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	17,376	74,492

Acid, Phosphoric.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	175,910	31,841
1913	504,383	76,907
1914	528,827	63,222
1915	265,193	39,120
1916	71,568	12,937
1917	13,666	4,225
1918	17,711	7,644
1919	6,431	4,186
1920	80,160	27,837
1921	253,700	68,189
1922	197,994	36,941
1923	358,573	45,043
1924	125,350	12,794

Acid, Phthalic.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	31,336	17,560
1913	75,695	20,511
1914	63,574	15,597
1915	17,925	4,498
1916	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	2,205	619
1924	.....	.....

Acid, Picric

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1872	.....	40,119
1881	.....	42,994
1891	.....	.....
1901	31,038	8,554
1913	85,068	18,330
1914	.....	.....
1915	20,091	4,278
1916	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	3,240,500	254,385
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	462	1,373
1924	1,518	2,955

Acid, Pyrogallic.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	37,789
1913	9,512	9,278
1914	23,615	20,496
1915	10,564	9,514
1916	169	227
1917	.....	.....
1918	275	547
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	899	2,094
1922	11	20
1923	232	393
1924	110	24

Acid, Salicylic, and Salts of, Not Medicinal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	1,100	847

Acid, Salicylic, and Salts of, Medicinal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	222,761	76,786
1913	31,844	6,500
1914	18,821	4,425
1915	82,617	24,408
1916	160	386
1917	5,033	3,114
1918	21,354	20,883
1919	5	2
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	2,240	1,775
1923	43	113
1924	4	55

Acid, Silicic.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	25	3
1913	121,344	6,486
1914	.....	.....
1915	3,086	586
1916	15	6
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	110	47
1922	210	32
1923	100	17
1924	.....	.....

Acid, Stearic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	2,638
1901	.....	.....
1913	119,619	12,160
1914	100,088	9,593
1915	32,795	3,465
1916	40,979	6,029
1917	538	75
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	4,044	867
1921	12,662	1,750
1922	25,919	2,170
1923	352,150	37,694
1924	292,705	34,506

Acid, Sulphuric, or Oil of Vitriol.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	8,509	642
1881	3,841	276
1891	15,377	836
1901	79,120	2,335
1913	34,624	512
1914	6,725,999	40,559
1915	7,382,139	44,008
1916	6,286,490	61,352
1917	667,008	6,617
1918	2,822,527	358,904
1919	11,339,480	100,489
1920	9,221,723	79,204
1921	10,365,450	93,937
1922	4,915,213	54,727
1923	18,144,693	156,336
1924	17,196,506	144,376

Acid, Tannic, Not Medicinal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	75,827	14,715

Acid, Tannic, Medicinal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	21	26
1881	1,041	469
1891	639	239
1901	2,007	1,092
1913	1,540	789
1914	12,892	4,326
1915	49,493	17,047
1916	2,229	684
1917	160	41
1918	5,442	1,424
1919	96,831	41,675
1920	33,458	20,169
1921	46,934	21,735
1922	19,518	8,236
1923	88	75
1924	3	10

Acid, Tartaric.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	288,525	85,830
1881	64	33
1891	1,511	468
1901	1,068	299
1913	78,942	15,747
1914	848,575	203,850
1915	820,105	273,880
1916	198,873	84,373
1917	268,180	162,478
1918	384,262	231,099
1919	321,256	218,441
1920	798,667	529,231
1921	2,103,131	1,004,349
1922	3,074,283	756,696
1923	1,878,891	454,047
1924	3,249,082	720,690

Acid, Valerianic.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	1,172	818
1913	1,019	860
1914	1,161	750
1915	2,163	1,774
1916	600	399
1917	50	491
1918	845	5,011
1919	.....	.....
1920	700	2,278
1921	435	1,342
1922	.....	.....
1923	540	827
1924	.....	.....

Acid, and Acid Anhydrides, Not Specially Provided For

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	98,273
1881	.....	350,080
1891	.....	380,054
1901	.....	42,838
1913	.....	86,539
1914	.....	94,078
1915	.....	73,848
1916	.....	36,430
1917	.....	85,257
1918	.....	510,091
1919	14,025	58,915
1920	52,758	25,200
1921	106,746	28,096
1922	226,956	57,361
1923	1,306,932	92,725
1924	116,701	15,202

Aconite.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	19,591	1,586
1881	5,883	485
1891	2,761	208
1901	1,130	113
1913	12,946	1,065
1914	4,267	321
1915	8,821	962
1916	6,720	538
1917	34,285	8,724
1918	475	119
1919	22,320	4,462
1920	31,471	8,881
1921	10,854	2,482
1922	10,645	1,347
1923	25,464	5,262
1924	37,330	10,775

Acorns, Raw, but Unground.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	7,165	215
1914	3,613	208
1915	4,395	198
1916	.....	.....
1917	2,420	41
1918	550	36
1919	.....	.....
1920	22,680	900
1921	1,048	98
1922	.....	.....
1923	.....	.....

Included in next class after 1923.

Acorns, Chicory and Dandelion Root

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,059,481	77,536

Agar-Agar.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	189,232	54,319
1915	344,119	92,809
1916	332,931	110,410
1917	431,622	162,527
1918	246,988	91,442
1919	338,307	172,832
1920	443,116	247,404
1921	199,584	98,722
1922	417,979	185,139
1923	372,380	337,876
1924	412,113	435,256

Albumen, Egg or Blood

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	135,017
1881	.....	215,555
1891	.....	119,441
1901	396,314	110,702
1913	1,246,744	406,594
1914	1,574,271	487,905

Stated separately after 1914; see following classes.

Albumen, Egg, Frozen or Otherwise Prepared

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1915	691,081	92,307
1916	1,451,376	201,509
1917	2,989,685	316,762
1918	2,014,629	250,132
1919	1,744,511	197,658
1920	2,875,639	587,368
1921	4,461,999	618,963
1922	3,844,804	475,976
1923	3,039,965	500,341
1924	1,328,892	163,901

Albumen, Egg, Dried.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1915	1,269,398	402,996
1916	1,670,996	751,976
1917	2,669,254	1,443,936
1918	3,727,998	2,450,148
1919	1,427,240	1,141,431
1920	4,716,241	5,184,229
1921	2,568,240	2,606,352
1922	2,911,347	1,494,659
1923	2,371,447	1,302,156
1924	3,172,794	1,939,708

Albumen, Not Otherwise Provided For.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	15,831	3,421
1914	382,589	58,175
1915	258,057	48,941
1916	81,787	25,615
1917	106,200	34,057
1918	671	266
1919	1,242	768
1920	37,030	21,395
1921	7,651	3,707
1922	103,481	31,130
1923	186,315	51,212
1924	218,756	47,036

Alcohol, Amyl

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	26,508	12,377

Alcohol, Butyl

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	896,265	201,698

Alcohol, Ethyl or Grain

	Proof gallons.	Dollars.
1891	8,794	7,623
1901	.....	.....
1913	135,250	22,780
1914	109,830	19,365
1915	40,532	5,707
1916	59,198	7,285
1917	4	8
1918	69	20
1919	290	289
1920	.....	.....
1921	27	34
1922	.....	.....
1923	3	2
1924	.....	.....

Alcohol, Methyl or Wood.

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1913	362	387
1914	109,022	42,598
1915	39,485	11,880
1916	46,829	9,496
1917	11,267	4,502
1918	205,276	202,994
1919	4,375	11,141
1920	566	1,956
1921	214,328	525,730
1922	20	31
1923	15,788	12,580
1923	249	128

Alizarin, Natural or Artificial, and Dyes Derived Therefrom.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	898,539
1891	344,492	674,919
1901	4,046,986	713,392
1913	8,219,087	1,824,973
1914	806,764	246,196

Stated as following class after October 3, 1913.

Alizarin and Derivatives, Natural or Synthetic, and Dyes Derived from.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	1,828,074	599,643
1915	5,992,978	1,586,367
1916	71,834	44,282
1917	99,057	127,240

Stated separately after 1917.

Alizarin, Natural.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	115,133	160,775
1919	1,741	5,155
1920	4,943	3,457
1921	77,551	62,404
1922	62,928	116,773
1923	14,795	25,323
1924	8,286	12,754

Imports Into the United States

Alizarin, Synthetic.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	19,180	55.179
1919	.....	.....
1920	58,810	18,785
1921	122,246	45.221
1922	36,736	18,510
1923	15,175	17,052
1924	.....	.....

Alizarin Colors or Color Lakes

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	2.540	11,208
1919	6,284	9.121
1920	19.634	17,161
1921	144,076	204,859
1922	61,452	46,411

Not stated separately ater 1922.

Alizarin Dyes

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	2,759	10,698
1919	4,025	3.397
1920	19,393	9,475
1921	89,011	117.983
1922	328,900	529,562

Not stated separately ater 1922.

Alizarin Colors and Dyes

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1923	246,550	385,490
1924	259,589	322,611

Alum, Alum Cake, Patent Alum, Sulphate of Alumina and Aluminous Cake.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	4,712,840	74,450
1881	2,086,950	22,331
1891	4,652,985	58,864
1901	2,120,119	21,179
1913	4,129,160	39,944
1914	4,119,481	47,759
1915	3,904,561	41,166
1916	2,482,663	45,491
1917	1,636,989	56,768
1918	996,798	32,779
1919	220,967	7,915
1920	1,062,041	87.777
1921	3,069,682	71,135
1922	3,795,531	71,721
1923	2,750,253	48,192

Stated separately after 1923.

Alumina, Hydroxide (Refined Bauxite.)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	4,584,477	199,950
1913	2,252,156	37,812
1914	1,639,027	26,328
1915	202,968	3,080
1916	418	260
1917	.....	.....
1918	94,278	7,562
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	2,549	963
1922	15,816	569
1923	2,083,043	57,328
1924	672,629	35,655

Aluminum Sulphate, Alum Cake, or Aluminus Cake

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	197,085	3,141

Aluminum Ammonium Sulphate or Ammonia Alum

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	254,075	4,881

Aluminum Leaf.

	100 leaves.	Dollars.
1891	9,768	1,109
1901	102	66
1913	3,531	1,811
1914	1,385	141
1915	15,249	1,901
1916	39,920	5,466
1917	19,161	3,706
1918	50,880	11,636
1919	95,475	19,445
1920	118,159	25,572
1921	243,510	65,759
1922	87,359	10,143
1923	362,206	27,583
1924	183,149	22,563

Aluminum Foil

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	20,553	17,466

Alumnium Powder, Powdered Foil

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	123,723	53,544

Aluminum, Crude, Scrap, and Alloy, Aluminum Chief Value

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	341
1881	517	6,071
1891	10,383	15,582
1901	62,342	29,198
1913	26,642,112	4,247,580
1914	16,421,076	2,801,911
1915	13,925,919	2,364,044
1916	8,203,895	1,828,106
1917	1,904,000	558,897
1918	1,503,360	480,782
1919	5,548,784	1,748,691
1920	30,853,386	9,595,122
1921	35,626,274	9,015,422
1922	24,697,080	4,805,767
1923	47,619,231	8,541,049
1924	36,923,348	6,600,026

Ambergris Containing Less Than 10 Per Cent. Alcohol.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	55
1891	71	3,731
1901	27	4,266
1913	608	10,964
1914	32	695
1915	1	87
1917	100	2,771
1918	204	3,643
1919	494	1,067
1920	48	540
1921	20	916
1922	100	12,655
1923	32	4,355
1924	53	10,927

Aminophenol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1919	590	1,475
1920	488	942
1921	14,623	11,699
1922	.....	.....
1923	32	4,355
1924	.....	.....

Ammonia, Carbonate and Bicarbonate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,346,448	112,303
1881	315,337	42,363
1891	912,886	62,293
1901	181,701	12,204
1913	258,376	16,173
1914	391,981	25,195
1915	784,821	49,122
1916	357,280	25,018
1917	244,840	18,264
1918	76,160	6,732
1919	85,762	15,757
1920	271,787	82,288
1921	238,820	21,897
1922	742,067	38,005
1923	742,849	43,816
1924	825,476	48,256

Ammonia, Chloride.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,083,496	79,551
1881	1,281,867	107,976
1891	3,609,583	195,078
1901	4,772,364	245,163
1913	10,387,148	504,330
1914	9,254,539	470,566
1915	4,788,325	241,713
1916	1,965,464	122,174
1917	1,856,696	178,274
1918	1,000,262	97,994
1919	648,941	92,942
1920	5,295,692	563,130
1921	4,502,056	445,705
1922	6,647,610	338,553
1923	3,240,055	174,996
1924	4,073,043	193,574

Ammonia, Liquid Anhydrous.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	14,210	5,870
1901	.....	.....
1913	.....	.....
1914	.....	.....
1915	307	35
1916	.....	.....
1917	200	46
1918	2,698	1,039
1919	.....	.....
1920	12,512	4,306
1921	14,068	6,120
1922	102	48
1923	107,844	4,203
1924	11,033	560

Ammonia, Nitrate of.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	2,765,000	132,849
1915	2,274,000	193,907
1916	.....	.....
1917	87,300	4,015
1918	74,101	4,287
1919	15,755	1,871
1920	18,292,080	1,360,153
1921	28,417,403	1,823,363
1922	44,724,215	2,628,308
1923	22,732,660	1,433,472
1924	1,747,333	98,686

Ammonia, Perchlorate of.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	70,253	6,337
1915	72,576	6,515
1916	.....	.....
1917	275	53
1918	465	165
1919	1,768	402
1920	452,356	85,649
1921	4,502,050	413,470
1922	3,888,039	298,780
1923	496,683	23,635
1924	890,735	29,040

Ammonia, Phosphate of.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	7,433	493
1914	205,764	13,462
1915	71,282	5,394
1916	810	40
1917	1,000	206
1918	1,316	336
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	14,232	1,787
1922	27,947	2,980
1923	409,182	38,556
1924	57,387	6,246

Ammonia, Sulphate of.

	Tons.	Dollars.
1891	9,950	483,196
1901	14,846	694,454
1913	61,113	3,660,064
1914	83,597	4,900,058
1915	64,417	3,215,139
1916	19,404	1,371,007
1917	8,176	647,271
1918	3,983	467,999
1919	1,964	285,499
1920	2,586	843,107
1921	2,537	226,300
1922	6,356	314,269
1923	1,879	121,673
1924	5,851	337,032

Aniline Oil.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	169
1881	69,899	18,556
1891	1,489,908	299,662
1901	1,530,950	143,268
1913	2,015,318	171,047
1914	1,444,772	116,628
1915	1,407,305	240,165
1916	104,836	28,130
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	220	72
1922	11,243	1,799

Not stated separately after 1922.

Aniline Salts.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	66,152
1891	.....	713,732
1901	7,575,515	589,535
1913	4,976,108	371,198
1914	3,063,467	222,728
1915	895,439	130,280
1916	16,084	3,978
1917	.....	.....
1918	21,273	3,250
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	4	1
1922	18,316	12,109

Not stated separately after 1922.

SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH COMPANY

PHILADELPHIA, PA

Wholesale Druggists *Manufacturing Pharmacists*

Sole Selling Agents for the

CALIFORNIA MILK PRODUCTS CO.

Powd. Sugar of Milk, U.S.P.

Imports Into the United States

Aniline Oil and Salts.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1923	85	231
1924	.....	.....

Annatto and All Extracts of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	32,657
1881	270,597	37,639
1891	696,429	25,724
1901	412,125	13,498
1913	405,024	19,991
1914	507,250	25,341
1915	809,908	53,174
1916	603,271	69,811
1917	669,445	78,017
1918	749,782	73,294
1919	205,059	12,549
1920	917,932	38,927
1921	697,333	25,133
1922	856,731	34,226
1923	478,479	35,702
1924	265,691	53,202

Anthracene and Carbazole Derivatives (except oil) and Colors and Dyes Derived Therefrom.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1917	399,300	426,198
1918	35,733	28,018
1919	65,808	82,720
1920	84,751	120,774

Stated separately after 1920.

Anthracene and Carbazole Derivatives —Colors or Color Lakes

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1921	223,324	493,155
1922	66,547	73,705
1923	21,083	53,055
1924	3,016	2,833

Anthracene and Carbazole Derivatives —Dyes

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1921	240,718	211,799
1922	363,736	745,041
1923	164,661	252,781
1924	1,260	1,492

Anthracene and Anthracene Oil.

		Dollars.
1914	.....	32,175
1915	.....	49,949
1916	.....	2,551
1917	.....	2,258

Stated separately after 1917; see following classes.

Anthracene.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	.....	.....
1919	95,025	3,008

Stated separately after 1919; see below.

Anthracene, Purity Less Than 30 Per Cent

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	7,551	506
1921	197,367	17,012
1922	89,562	687
1923	240,380	8,045
1924	859,217	22,373

Anthracene, Purity of 30 Per Cent. or More

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	39,439	7,018
1921	822,740	98,448
1922	.....	.....
1923	2	2
1924	.....	.....

Anthracene Oil.

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1918	11,900	2,010
1919	11,185	2,260
1920	12,694	3,284
1921	18,405	6,725
1922	8,513	2,050
1923	26,845	5,401
1924	22,995	5,670

Anthraquinone

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	3,147	2,643
1921	46,227	21,422
1922	93,153	62,445
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Antimony Oxide, Salts and Compounds of.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	1,819,323	97,447
1914	2,623,084	248,164
1915	1,797,265	219,605
1916	511,848	109,814
1917	192,099	46,190
1918	37,724	13,744
1919	267,885	11,378
1920	569,052	20,274
1921	315,427	18,256
1922	63,296	5,859
1923	3,579,780	245,110

Stated separately after 1923.

Antimony Oxide

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,236,424	134,072

Antimony Sulphides, Red and Golden

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	147,241	26,872

Antimony, Other Salts and Compounds, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	953,062	69,134

Antipyrine.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	7,686	11,608
1915	606	1,085
1916	222	2,202
1917	6,429	46,110
1918	22,736	92,653
1919	14,487	160,902
1920	15,656	72,556
1921	3,836	16,194
1922	7,096	10,293
1923	12,688	18,897
1924	12,993	18,129

Antitoxins, Vaccine Virus, and All Other Animal Serums Used for Therapeutic Purposes.

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1913	.....	5,032
1914	.....	19,019
1915	.....	12,826
1916	.....	8,225
1917	.....	11,460
1918	.....	6,009
1919	.....	6,076
1920	.....	6,907
1921	.....	7,314
1922	.....	2,645
1923	.....	5,866
1924	1,232	1,489

Apatite.

	Tons.	Dollars.
1901	152	2,004
1913	2,930	22,535
1914	92	796
1915	.....	.....
1916	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	29	825
1920	70	2,648
1921	72	2,286
1922	.....	.....
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Apricot and Peach Kernels.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	18,769	3,085
1914	17,800	2,862
1915	67,164	3,398
1916	11,926	2,497
1917	250,075	21,430
1918	231,465	16,932
1919	72,228	12,411
1920	22,177	9,051
1921	73,479	12,733
1922	11,217	1,343
1923	221,462	9,854
1924	706	188

Argols or Crude Tartar, or Wine Lees, Crude.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	4,024,731	590,453
1881	13,712,528	2,195,420
1891	21,631,507	2,199,263
1901	29,116,816	2,527,281
1913	29,476,172	2,621,491
1914	5,712,667	545,105

Class dropped under 1913 tariff; see below.

Argols or Crude Tartar, or Wine Lees, Crude or Partly Refined.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	23,810,048	2,654,618
1915	28,814,957	3,122,326
1916	34,602,184	5,233,516
1917	24,142,078	3,886,854
1918	30,364,538	5,312,826
1919	32,399,932	5,336,939
1920	23,578,221	3,282,315
1921	26,569,756	3,042,334
1922	18,744,192	1,216,700
1923	21,949,727	1,738,874
1924	17,573,925	1,237,653

Arnica

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	65,296	4,266

Arrowroot

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	592,318	28,889
1881	69,206	8,910
1891	452,960	17,136
1901	64,601	3,908
1913	11,327	688
1914	8,615	316
1915	134	5
1916	5,987	302
1917	30,776	1,613
1918	15,998	2,998
1919	33,752	7,208
1920	1,454,626	73,347
1921	133,361	11,214
1922	1,720	229
1923	7,166	877
1924	13,404	1,842

Arsenic, Metallic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	207,308	40,501

Arsenic, Sulphide, Realgar and Orpiment

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,329,693	29,822
1881	2,225,425	54,056
1891	5,343,229	161,367
1901	5,936,629	278,537
1913	8,475,592	354,284
1914	4,148,928	169,614
1915	3,981,661	178,756
1916	2,794,254	122,795
1917	2,373,701	175,811
1918	7,691,028	654,282
1919	7,038,146	563,335
1920	6,470,700	472,710
1921	8,801,293	794,215
1922	7,520,571	471,296
1923	4,817,824	429,959
1924	474,571	51,300

Artists' Colors, in Tubes, Pans, Cakes, Etc.

		Dollars.
1913	.....	136,894
1914	.....	211,305
1915	.....	186,728
1916	.....	129,653
1917	.....	103,958
1918	.....	91,220
1919	.....	85,860
1920	.....	126,026
1921	.....	236,802
1922	.....	187,635
1923	.....	214,539

Subdivided after 1923.

Artists' Colors in Tubes, Pans, Cakes, Etc., Not Assembled in Sets, Kits, Etc.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	134,512	140,596

Artists' Colors in Tubes, Pans, Cakes, Etc., Assembled in Sets, Kits, Etc.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	45,291	16,702

Ashes, Wood, and Beet Root

	*Tons.	Dollars.
1871	.....	40
1881	.....	8,622
1891	.....	42,624
1901	.....	76,306
1913	.....	36,493
1914	.....	27,884
1915	.....	41,522
1916	.....	43,839
1917	.....	55,226
1918	.....	47,932
1919	7,302,539	49,276
1920	8,537,614	44,175
1921	6,212,848	38,609
1922	5,043,755	23,172
1923	6,431,498	29,818
1924	2,325	34,717

* Quantity stated in pounds prior to 1924.

Asphalt and Bitumen

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	1,302	14,760
1881	12,883	95,410
1891	78,039	251,137
1901	501,310	204,810
1913	188,725	750,685
1914	45,876	171,981
1915	79,561	465,717
1916	130,039	700,940
1917	161,622	896,989
1918	139,618	851,633
1919	95,214	595,736
1920	91,503	685,998
1921	128,913	1,307,290
1922	8,099	118,953
1923	134,224	1,101,097
1924	116,040	1,063,500

Asphalt, Limestone-Rock

	Tons.	Dollars.
1924	3,563	24,365

Atrophine and Its Salts, Other Than Coal Tar

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	400	840

Aspirin.

See "Acid, Acetylsalicylic."

Balsam, Balm of Gilead.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1919	380	9
1920	50	4
1921	160	90
1922	83	25
1923	406	113
1924	.....	.....

Balsam Copaiba, Crude.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	96,283	34,114
1881	143,258	67,816
1891	171,834	63,253
1901	212,082	57,018
1913	206,447	66,361
1914	245,435	71,339
1915	273,616	59,921
1916	204,464	70,868
1917	308,545	124,122
1918	373,362	202,847
1919	300,659	130,967
1920	426,071	171,398
1921	260,769	69,792
1922	239,922	42,703
1923	223,212	38,408
1924	120,411	18,509

Balsam, Fir or Canada, Crude.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	3,227
1881	15,510	3,033
1891	34,318	6,858
1901	20,728	5,948
1913	3,691	1,827
1914	13,864	12,505
1915	18,610	14,636
1916	7,113	3,984
1917	4,176	3,837
1918	3,698	1,404
1919	2,344	2,140
1920	2,763	3,570
1921	2,006	3,223
1922	1,455	1,501
1923	3,856	3,889
1924	3,794	4,120

Balsam, Peru, Crude.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	2,237	3,878
1881	6,561	7,539
1891	10,653	13,104
1901	.....	.....
1913	48,996	61,702
1914	25,021	29,701
1915	27,506	32,735
1916	40,657	112,270
1917	58,933	175,355
1918	44,082	115,035
1919	64,879	163,568
1920	57,752	176,788
1921	50,089	98,422
1922	57,328	69,116
1923	56,414	68,311
1924	55,711	74,841

Balsam, Styrax, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	3,432	583
1901	3,325	517
1913	35,861	5,223
1914	5,607	798
1915	11,445	1,550
1916	11,696	5,528
1917	10,892	26,550
1918	14,788	22,616
1919	.....	.....
1920	3,678	3,004
1921	30,445	67,120
1922	7,589	5,159
1923	26,825	10,464
1924	28,182	9,255

Balsam, Tolu, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	15,275	6,516
1881	39,995	18,791
1891	54,244	12,264
1901	56,785	12,010
1913	57,277	29,552
1914	42,138	19,063
1915	39,750	13,993
1916	63,579	17,233
1917	62,820	18,255
1918	49,869	23,296
1919	58,194	44,603
1920	83,829	90,974
1921	27,871	23,101
1922	44,359	22,615
1923	51,087	24,098
1924	37,561	29,082

Balsam, All Other, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	3,227
1881	.....	315
1891	36,329	5,024
1901	54,994	29,231
1913	46,000	12,149
1914	33,311	12,410
1915	5,909	4,214
1916	2,503	1,312
1917	12,649	4,235
1918	34,773	48,560
1919	42,817	60,338
1920	17,330	8,354
1921	31,149	31,992
1922	45,271	20,657
1923	84,048	38,739
1924	22,493	17,552

Barium, Carbonate of, Precipitated

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	2,182,517	20,143
1914	4,995,451	46,425
1915	344,588	7,864
1916	6	2
1917	804	177
1918	106,288	1,437
1919	.....	.....
1920	163,509	18,268
1921	1,816,693	45,859
1922	7,806,346	133,185
1923	8,483,442	185,743
1924	4,930,372	93,973

Barium, Chloride of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	2,926,159	26,341
1914	6,110,386	64,563
1915	4,686,029	60,532
1916	50	10
1917	6,614	608
1918	.....	.....
1919	3,290	783
1920	2,520,321	81,988
1921	2,779,966	113,695
1922	4,905,453	81,713
1923	8,907,046	129,392
1924	2,852,789	56,871

Barium, Dioxide (Binoxide) of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	3,507,508	215,500
1914	6,085,798	329,139
1915	4,084,144	317,262
1916	546,442	48,451
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	70,862	12,367
1921	684,640	89,138
1922	1,917,370	179,057
1923	2,140,050	188,574
1924	1,777,598	144,164

Barium Hydroxide

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	375,553	9,792

Barium Nitrate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	1,184,313	75,780

Barks, in Crude State, Not Edible

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	15,478
1919	400,367	51,274
1920	2,772,957	175,903
1921	4,272,993	242,177
1922	2,627,953	72,092
1923	1,644,663	32,591
1924	266,523	16,020

Bark, Cinchona or Other, from Which Quinine May Be Extracted

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,286,095	697,547
1881	4,219,403	1,846,280
1891	2,672,364	301,085
1901	4,196,419	781,895
1913	3,329,973	354,593
1914	3,654,968	464,411
1915	3,951,196	561,802
1916	3,967,320	777,637
1917	2,531,397	685,936
1918	3,121,958	779,403
1919	3,866,158	803,081
1920	5,242,724	1,132,874
1921	3,566,010	1,334,758
1922	766,589	276,833
1923	3,443,491	1,110,142
1924	2,421,915	691,842

Bark, Hemlock

	Cords.	Dollars.
1871	.....	98,207
1881	102,932	492,561
1891	57,255	274,426
1901	16,749	65,313
1913	5,502	31,965
1914	4,483	25,655
1915	3,672	19,967
1916	3,388	17,855
1917	1,118	7,027
1918	270	2,624
1919	969	9,716
1920	2,481	29,454
1921	2,838	32,248
1922	3,205	31,492
1923	5,505	58,166
1924	9,150,882	47,226

Quantity stated in pounds after 1923.

Bark, Mangrove

	Tons.	Dollars.
1913	17,578	374,506
1914	7,743	191,472
1915	8,326	222,066
1916	21,107	581,190
1917	10,565	297,897
1918	3,529	72,956
1919	2,817	125,603
1920	2,544	109,085
1921	7,156	344,413
1922	1,668	40,857
1923	8,906	199,724
1924	1,785	36,649

Bark, Wattle, for Dyeing and Tanning

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	15,123,490	190,505

Baryta, Sulphate of, or Barytes, Unmanufactured

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	693	9,769
1881	.....	.....
1891	2,112	4,852
1901	2,775	6,959
1913	28,358	63,345
1914	32,550	63,270
1915	9,616	21,087
1916	15	245
1917	.....	.....
1918	5	63
1919	35	245
1920	2,058	10,405
1921	23,238	156,987
1922	9,500	64,763
1923	19,500	89,951

See two following classes after 1923.

Baryta, Sulphate of, or Barytes, Manufactured

	Tons.	Dollars.
1891	1,812	19,196
1901	1,802	19,795
1913	4,594	36,819
1914	5,379	42,627
1915	1,755	14,997
1916	.....	2
1917	210	3,813
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	107	653
1921	509	10,519
1922	1,579	24,440
1923	5,841	90,450

See two following classes after 1923.

Barytes, Crude or Unmanufactured

	Tons.	Dollars.
1924	18,752	116,334

Barytes, Ground or Otherwise Manufactured

	Tons.	Dollars.
1924	4,235	65,388

Bauxite, Crude

	Tons.	Dollars.
1901	16,763	63,597
1913	30,863	119,848
1914	23,576	86,871
1915	12,870	50,557
1916	3,450	17,194
1917	6,403	22,568
1918	2,238	10,045
1919	2,744	10,577
1920	11,748	77,391
1921	59,135	343,909
1922	11,644	52,468
1923	59,192	276,719
1924	179,327	833,628

Bay Leaves, Unground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	55	28

Bay Rum, or Bay Water

	Proof gallons.	Dollars.
1913	685	707
1914	483	620
1915	503	673
1916	335	341
1917	249	278
1918	641	796
1919	1,384	2,716
1920	14,532	13,666
1921	5,700	5,829
1922	12,336	49,718
1923	98,077	16,038
1924	193,960	26,659

Quantity stated in pounds after 1923.

Beeswax

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	16,309	3,902
1881	7,003	1,415
1891	383,725	81,920
1901	217,641	57,219
1913	828,287	254,704
1914	1,412,695	477,745
1915	1,565,338	440,047
1916	2,284,283	618,856
1917	2,711,514	904,557
1918	1,950,513	678,148
1919	2,100,458	783,716
1920	3,919,810	1,354,782
1921	2,215,332	693,551
1922	3,100,971	580,723
1924	3,271,319	702,729
1923	4,072,168	817,746

Imports Into the United States

Beet Pulp, Dried

	Pounds.	Dollars
1920	26,531,967	537,965
1921	70,728,443	1,168,627
1922	10,878,161	79,934
1923	33,112,240	547,171
1924	27,422	791,678

Quantity stated in tons after 1923.

Belladonna

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	143,130	19,400

Benzaldehyde, Medicinal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1919	955	716
1920	32,996	23,002
1921	2	4
1922	1,056	465
1923	2,770	4,022
1924	801	1,202

Benzene

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	74,100	2,363

Benzidine, and Sulphate of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	7	23

Benzol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1917	3,175,906	273,108
1918	3,073,948	216,640
1919	1,509,861	38,209
1920	170,519	2,547
1921	1,717,936	42,537
1922	458,949	9,651

Not stated after 1922.

Benzylchloride

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	1,150	452
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	39	32
1924	.....	.....

Bismuth Metal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	47,047
1881	.....	83,209
1891	116,174	210,747
1901	156,782	251,284
1913	151,030	257,176
1914	133,190	241,448
1915	34,237	72,587
1916	64,281	155,925
1917	88,465	196,113
1918	75,611	207,098
1919	76,539	218,376
1920	75,781	97,489
1921	96,692	159,670
1922	97,470	158,760
1923	108,475	236,207
1924	33,398	75,404

Bismuth, Salts and Compounds

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	10,652	14,518

Blanco Polish

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	21,854
1914	.....	17,997
1915	.....	17,743
1916	.....	21,229
1917	.....	53,458
1918	.....	24,821
1919	.....	18,953
1920	.....	36,387
1921	.....	17,999
1922	.....	17,785
1923	.....	15,850
1924	84,447	11,768

Blanc Fixe, or Precipitated Barium Sulphate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	147,464	5,910
1881	11,330	2,027
1891	173,772	3,207
1901	2,328,525	28,481
1913	4,508,726	58,499
1914	4,752,474	60,641
1915	2,233,369	25,748
1916	492,723	11,523
1917	408,163	10,029
1918	179,200	2,376
1919	1,285	90
1920	41,108	1,267
1921	1,090,364	19,291
1922	3,651,152	55,643
1923	2,037,133	47,352
1924	1,184,694	29,665

Bleacher's Blue

		Dollars.
1913	.....	4,143
1914	.....	14,922
1915	.....	14,125
1916	.....	14,922
1917	.....	19,048
1918	.....	5,166
1919	.....	5,107
1920	.....	2,433
1921	.....	2,491
1922	.....	5,069

Not stated after 1922.

Blessed Thistle

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	42,696	1,854

Bloodchar

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	2,954	333
1914	26,674	1,789
1915	14,167	1,196
1916	15	16
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	10,732	441
1920	.....	.....
1921	101,787	1,735
1922	69	2

Included in "Bone Char," etc., after 1922.

Blood, Dried

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	676
1881	.....	.....
1891	.....	1,594
1901	.....	138
1914	.....	391,947
1915	.....	227,648
1916	.....	196,600
1917	.....	379,067
1918	.....	479,518
1919	14,281,776	518,630
1920	18,457,336	678,948
1921	7,412,909	290,609
1922	15,085,485	337,349
1923	22,266,402	800,993
1924	9,300	583,122

Quantity stated in tons after 1923.

Blues, Such as Berlin, Prussian, Chinese, Etc., in Pulp, Dry or Ground In, or Mixed With Oil or Water

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	19,185	7,133
1881	47,031	8,859
1891	181,451	48,074
1901	154,753	40,234
1914	275,174	50,149
1915	547,299	112,904
1916	185,294	110,901
1917	373,074	209,524
1918	13,867	15,009
1919	8,222	5,879
1920	207,256	120,726
1921	275,757	124,204
1922	20,617	7,113
1923	18,190	7,871
1924	23,156	5,786

Bone Black, Lamp Black, Etc.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	32,926
1901	.....	47,946
1913	.....	31,056
1914	.....	27,604
1915	.....	24,459
1916	.....	2,396
1917	.....	6,388
1918	.....	279
1919	69,977	5,118
1920	318,272	26,663
1921	439,126	28,757
1922	518,809	25,717
1923	1,787,243	119,068

Stated separately after 1923.

Bone Black, Dry or Ground in Oil

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	1,563,260	34,641

Bone Char, Blood Char, Decolorizing, Etc., Not Suitable for Use as Pigment

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	2,082
1913	.....	12,484
1914	.....	77,717
1915	.....	120,715
1916	.....	86,724
1917	.....	80,163
1918	.....	11,865
1919	.....	69,813
1920	.....	312,330
1921	.....	433,712
1922	.....	80,812
1923	.....	85,807
1924	186,291	18,396

The Baker Castor Oil Co.

BAKER'S

CRYSTAL
Odorless and Tasteless
A. A.
No. 3

CASTOR OIL

Largest Producers of Castor Oil in the United States

120 BROADWAY NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1857

Imports Into the United States

Bones, Crude, Steamed or Ground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	27,183
1881	.....	312,697
1891	.....	332,911
1901	.....	353,184
1913	.....	565,566
1914	.....	829,730
1915	.....	756,015
1916	.....	755,700
1917	.....	826,142
1918	.....	1,010,871
1919	26,275,886	369,583
1920	94,593,269	1,500,142
1921	155,409,170	2,526,323
1922	41,202,190	450,749
1923	96,895,736	1,149,822
1924	88,394,848	1,131,563

Bone Dust, Bone Phosphates, or Animal Carbon and Ash, Fit Only for Fertilizer

	Tons.	Dollars.
1881	.....	19,666
1891	6,614	122,717
1901	2,185	38,097
1913	33,919	818,307
1914	41,446	1,036,493
1915	23,440	584,748
1916	20,595	527,079
1917	14,805	383,541
1918	8,428	285,882
1919	3,970	92,588
1920	6,867	248,176
1921	27,413	1,417,886
1922	18,234	495,445
1923	41,994	1,215,547
1924	47,424	1,537,436

Borate of Lime or Soda, and Other Borate Material, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	3,360,000	67,500
1923	10,317,008	226,584
1924	10,120,816	149,984

Borax, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	5	1
1881	.....	.....
1891	82,642	9,050
1901	501,137	18,291
1913	11,768	882
1914	686	93
1915	.....	.....
1916	.....	.....
1917	83	3
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	6,854,490	107,788
1923	1,916,900	44,458
1924	2,240,100	22,724

Borax, Refined

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	134,927	20,705
1881	4,136	866
1891	10,725	1,062
1901	.....	.....
1914	4,522	641
1915	2,265	314
1916	682	112
1917	614	109
1918	2	1
1919	478	166
1920	30,334	2,423
1921	226,469	12,505
1922	767	255
1923	62	15
1924	169,516	7,005

Bort

		Dollars.
1871	.....	17
1881	.....	51,409
1891	.....	142,818
1901	.....	782,926
1913	.....	94,043
1914	.....	86,717
1915	.....	71,548
1916	.....	54,974
1917	.....	156,983
1918	.....	297,939
1919	.....	676,095
1920	.....	3,591,776
1921	.....	1,037,852
1922	.....	1,047,894
1923	.....	313,633
1924	.....	93,813

Bottle Caps, Collapsible Tubes and Sprinkler Tops, Not Decorated

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	24,123
1914	.....	50,425
1915	.....	28,420
1916	.....	15,106
1917	.....	13,899
1918	.....	9,607
1919	.....	27
1920	.....	741
1921	.....	1,799
1922	.....	6,255
1923	.....	5,916
1924	63,402	10,703

Bottle Caps, Collapsible Tubes and Sprinkler Tops, Decorated, Etc.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	203,357
1914	.....	547,034
1915	.....	214,522
1916	.....	178,081
1917	.....	190,864
1918	.....	55,532
1919	.....	11,118
1920	.....	73,551
1921	.....	46,733
1922	.....	94,154
1923	.....	60,566
1924	352,236	70,579

Brazil Wood

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	1,602,992	10,188

Bristles.

1871	581,429	721,518
1881	891,877	955,118
1891	1,522,115	1,502,827
1901	59,419	21,983

Stated separately for later years.

Bristles, Crude, Not Sorted, Bunched or Prepared.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	18,913	13,306
1914	27,036	25,280
1915	45,467	3,336
1916	92,300	15,289
1917	128,894	52,431
1918	33,483	44,145
1919	45,754	64,062
1920	100,737	148,938
1921	86,203	275,747
1922	5,816	11,032
1923	60,740	20,676
1924	6,188	17,124

Bristles, Sorted, Bunched, or Prepared.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	1,543,486	1,012,563
1913	3,479,666	3,319,904
1914	3,551,081	3,255,554
1915	3,726,625	3,348,533
1916	3,514,309	3,456,452
1917	4,456,284	4,678,801
1918	3,873,252	4,643,042
1919	3,358,111	4,599,516
1920	4,109,222	8,203,803
1921	4,008,241	8,534,333
1922	3,238,475	4,629,841
1923	5,407,504	7,670,472
1924	5,544,507	9,217,533

Bromine

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	300	84
1923	1,462	670
1924	404	840

Bromine Compounds, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	17,075	3,099

Bronze, or Dutch Metal, in Leaf.

	100 leaves.	Dollars.
1871	.....	15,492
1881	.....	45,307
1891	.....	133,249
1901	983,371	87,864
1913	763,071	104,229
1914	792,578	110,316
1915	896,038	110,163
1916	291,396	38,559
1917	306,497	81,277
1918	473,835	136,394
1919	158,516	38,114
1920	246,944	71,535
1921	219,857	58,447
1922	158,028	32,586
1923	445,437	86,223
1924	501,614	87,137

Bronze Powder, Brocades, Flitters and Metallics.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	130,367	19,555
1901	1,960,625	611,467
1913	1,405,502	420,308
1914	1,403,091	406,249
1915	1,063,206	288,054
1916	161,409	96,852
1917	524,032	283,976
1918	61,785	34,153
1919	11,099	5,003
1920	138,253	82,294
1921	745,041	288,435
1922	1,167,005	293,968
1923	965,056	287,363
1924	80,082	53,904

Brown, Spanish, Indian Red and Colcothar, or Oxide of Iron.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	40,663
1881	.....	30,195
1891	.....	23,790
1901	.....	96,251
1913	.....	103,604
1914	.....	186,476
1915	.....	183,033
1916	.....	221,209
1917	.....	292,122
1918	.....	233,516
1919	9,791,019	280,076
1920	11,277,278	362,288
1921	16,656,187	523,306
1922	17,936,324	589,329
1923	20,273,852	724,244

Included in "Mineral Earth Pigments, All Other," after 1923.

Brown, Vandyke, Cassel Earth or Cassel Brown.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	6,451
1891	.....	106
1901	.....	.....
1913	.....	1,381
1914	.....	2,663
1915	.....	1,497
1916	.....	365
1917	.....	2,534
1918	.....	854
1919	33,600	2,573
1920	373,456	21,181
1921	417,875	13,314
1922	327,400	7,514
1923	478,281	12,882
1924	418,605	7,877

Brushes, Feather Dusters and Hair Pencils.

		Dollars.
1871	.....	222,188
1881	.....	439,856
1891	.....	858,821
1901	.....	1,134,396
1913	.....	2,074,141
*1914	.....	563,160

*Figures cover period from July 1 to October 3, 1913.
Stated separately after October 3, 1913.

Brushes.

		Dollars.
1914	.....	1,605,964
1915	.....	1,667,239
1916	.....	1,309,423
1917	.....	2,188,034
1918	.....	2,979,414

Stated separately after 1918.

Brushes, Toilet, Comprising Tooth, Hair, Nail or Hand

	Number.	Dollars.
1919	43,835,308	2,208,099
1920	41,980,389	3,004,436
1921	34,442,124	3,102,402
1922	28,379,384	1,774,798
1923	43,822,871	2,306,445
1924	27,582,785	1,325,278

Brushes, Hair Pencils

	Number.	Dollars.
1919	401,262	5,349
1920	934,468	9,603
1921	2,072,143	33,349
1922	3,046,264	22,495
1923	2,308,314	24,684
1924	3,582,527	35,671

Brushes, Paint

	Number.	Dollars.
1924	4,509,511	86,238

Brushes, All Other.

	Number.	Dollars.
1919	7,899,454	205,327
1920	7,064,346	196,768
1921	12,747,257	586,508
1922	9,617,492	368,599
1923	17,916,236	765,302
1924	23,634,835	663,277

Buchu Leaves

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	71,524	7,530
1881	93,850	14,012
1891	.....	1,314
1901	.....	22,238
1913	105,310	114,632
1914	125,368	130,352
1915	120,704	115,689
1916	94,520	85,452
1917	100,809	85,807
1918	50,685	42,434
1919	85,303	89,578
1920	86,535	138,843
1921	93,757	182,722
1922	67,506	44,974
1923	135,298	96,532
1924	128,192	81,019

Buckthorn

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	313,935	13,981

Burdock

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	44,277	4,768

Cadmium.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	1,131
1891	.....	678
1901	.....	5,715
1913	1,000	1,508
1914	1,543	1,239
1915	264	278
1916	5	6
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	101	216
1922	.....	.....
1923	2,256	2,558
1924	1,102	743

Caffeine.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
.....	15,543	45,446
1913	59,773	211,361
1914	80,350	269,323
1915	54,323	186,557
1916	1,267	15,228
1917	1,601	17,219
1918	6,471	64,529
1919	2,662	26,383
1920	2,992	14,884
1921	2,574	12,769
1922	8,519	34,655
1923	5,890	11,361
1924	100	234

Caffeine, Salts and Derivatives, Except Coal Tar

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	9,712
1915	.....	4,071
1916	.....	605
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	44
1922	.....	1,195
1923	.....	951
1924	150	209

Calamus

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	17,658	990

Calcium, Acetate, Chloride, Carbide and Nitrate.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	89,660
1881	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....
1901	.....	.....
1914	.....	53,455
1915	.....	1,208,394
1916	.....	3,206,869
1917	.....	3,808,281
1918	.....	3,422,190
1919	74,915,529	2,920,293
1920	76,847,476	2,911,179
1921	111,261,888	4,466,039
1922	47,667,755	1,775,973
1923	41,360,410	1,481,787

Stated separately after 1923.

Calcium, Acetate, Crude (Brown and Gray)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	1,285,427	37,572

Calcium Carbide

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	10,271,143	352,342

Calcium Chloride

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	8,018,017	54,219

Calcium Cyanamid or Lime Nitrogen.

	Tons.	Dollars.
1913	14,656	777,774
1914	29,536	1,590,004
1915	20,564	919,574
1916	38,023	1,633,366
1917	44,148	1,951,104
1918	43,070	2,297,475
1919	46,149	2,705,475
1920	84,678	5,534,716
1921	34,702	2,443,450
1922	21,643	1,111,375
1923	57,678	3,086,271
1924	67,715	3,611,887

Calcium Metal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	21,648	3,937
1921	2,269	2,692
1922	3,684	682
1923	41	141
1924	4,301	2,132

Calcium Nitrate (Nitrate of Lime)

	Tons.	Dollars.
1924	9,496	379,580

Calcium, Tartrate, Crude.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	118,256	8,849
1915	1,755,954	161,566
1916	1,101,255	135,638
1917	371,910	51,418
1918	118,355	19,715
1919	.....	.....
1920	212,519	27,286
1921	54,851	809
1922	218,000	12,080
1923	1,081,827	80,065
1924	356,983	21,454

Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate and Other Mercurial Medicinal Preparations.

		Dollars.
1871	.....	3,147
1881	.....	5,640
1891	.....	5,244
1901	.....	15,931
1913	.....	42,728
1914	.....	37,589
1915	.....	25,694
1916	.....	13,158
1917	.....	9,974
1918	.....	2,124
1919	.....	915

Stated separately after 1919.

Calomel

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	3,026	3,254
1921	720	1,029
1922	2,581	1,876
1923	2,847	3,259
1924	3,386	3,018

Capsicum, or Red Pepper, Ground or Unground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	4,022,755	412,823
*1914	984,716	130,076

*Figures are for July 1 to October 3, 1913. Stated separately after October 3, 1913. See under Pepper.

Camomile Flowers.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	11,761
1891	.....	9,463
1901	.....	34,035
1913	.....	14,176
1914	.....	6,252
1915	.....	13,113
1916	.....	27,810
1917	.....	64,432
1918	.....	41,886
1919	72,404	14,394
1920	336,397	91,515
1921	167,700	36,893
1922	38,124	7,653
1923	383,828	67,240
1924	242,872	24,104

Camwood.

	Tons.	Dollars.
1881	308	27,513
1891	3	220
1901	.....	.....
1913	½	191
1914	.....	.....
1915	1	209
1916	80	5,991
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	1	131
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Candle Pitch or Tar, and Palm or Other Vegetable Stearin.

	Pounds.	Dollars
1891	.....	13,411
1901	.....	4,837
1913	3,047,020	56,970
1914	2,203,222	40,004
1915	1,262,725	23,400
1916	853,140	21,596
1917	467,958	14,446
1918	103,349	7,063
1919	.....	.....
1920	160,050	40,795
1921	5,000	767
1922	40,826	2,025
1923	250,290	5,670

Included in "Oil, Stearin, Palm, etc.," after 1923.

Candles and Tapers, Wax and Other.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	16,018	5,894
1881	10,099	3,237
1891	19,842	3,968
1901	26,272	5,651
1913	.....	22,990
1914	.....	14,348
1915	.....	8,638
1916	.....	9,118
1917	.....	4,515
1918	.....	3,916
1919	28,348	6,708
1920	28,459	8,365
1921	34,991	9,369
1922	76,715	13,726
1923	74,096	14,816
1924	262,129	66,963

Cannabis

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	200	443

Cantharis and Other Blistering Beetles

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	20,803	20,539
1881	16,008	11,087
1891	5,787	4,256
1901	22,800	9,435
1914	5,648	4,435
1915	14,047	12,266
1916	32,603	26,923
1917	25,625	47,857
1918	5,949	6,677
1919	5,289	10,270
1920	10,159	12,269
1921	4,573	5,196
1922	2,953	3,026
1923	17,400	11,678
1924	667	1,056

Carbazole

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	259	108
1921	.....	.....
1922	8,820	3,865
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Carbon Tetrachloride.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	572,910	28,300
1915	342,854	18,139
1916	.....	.....
1917	2	3
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	144,472	3,956
1923	22,039	603
1924	1,429	130

Casein Glue, Isinglass and Other Fish Sounds, Prepared

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	18,743	23,187

Imports Into the United States

Cassia Buds, Unground.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	22,003	6,554
1881	64,199	9,897
1891	129,317	13,914
1901	6,545	1,366
1914	173,449	10,101
1915	193,332	10,394
1916	197,056	16,585
1917	218,563	14,131
1918	173,202	16,271
1919	284,140	52,853
1920	211,688	23,399
1921	152,185	17,429
1922	793,701	45,098

Not stated separately after 1922.

Cassia, Cassia Buds and Cassia Vera, Ground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	2,460	387
1881	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....
1901	.....	.....
1917	139,224	21,672
1918	5,400	844
1919	200	20
1920	.....	.....
1921	24,800	7,753
1922	.....	.....
1923	24,912	1,125
1924	9	3

Cassia, and Cassia Vera, Unground.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,632,646	291,972
1881	1,987,052	207,106
1891	3,611,621	137,591
1901	3,364,336	297,478
1914	5,216,426	358,218
1915	5,658,154	348,598
1916	7,487,156	493,161
1917	9,019,350	803,079
1918	5,817,554	429,341
1919	6,581,061	546,194
1920	8,102,110	858,667
1921	5,850,438	622,260
1922	9,981,916	587,018
1923	9,671,137	716,539
1924	3,549,805	211,277

Castoreum

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1871	.....	5
1881	.....	62
1891	5,247	1,343
1901	527	232
1914	6,338	3,468
1915	13,035	5,344
1916	19,657	6,694
1917	24,427	8,250
1918	28,578	7,961
1919	21,067	6,941
1920	31,534	10,378
1921	8,288	2,385
1922	22,985	4,657
1923	3,807	545
1924	8,634	1,544

Castor Beans

	Bushels.	Dollars.
1871	36,853	44,393
1881	36,540	34,770
1891	105,374	120,202
1901	191,288	255,594
1914	1,043,928	1,154,085
1915	924,605	993,580
1916	1,071,969	1,556,465
1917	767,075	1,185,775
1918	1,262,488	2,842,206
1919	627,835	2,188,256
1920	1,404,550	3,633,693
1921	663,031	1,343,521
1922	1,554,016	2,046,377
1923	1,504,941	2,876,226
1924	81,543,416	3,221,267

Catgut, Whipgut or Wormgut, Unmanufactured.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	246,450
1901	.....	1,834
1914	.....	123,551
1915	.....	198,081
1916	.....	253,678
1917	.....	316,491
1918	.....	216,810
1919	24,813	328,796
1920	23,197	172,662
1921	47,440	324,058
1922	46,988	274,199
1923	56,856	297,720

Stated separately after 1923.

Catgut, Whipgut and Oriental Gut, Unmanufactured

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	35,400	155,444

Catgut, Whipgut or Wormgut, Manufactures of.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	194,132
1891	.....	13,451
1901	.....	77,532
1914	.....	62,466
1915	.....	68,492
1916	.....	9,790
1917	.....	4,867
1918	.....	8,602
1919	.....	14,446
1920	.....	8,001
1921	.....	21,170
1921	.....	6,850
1923	.....	42,394
1924	6,302	64,412

Cellophane in Sheets (Manufacture of Cellulose)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	.....	5,046
1919	.....	10,761
1920	.....	6,585
1921	.....	31,847
1922	.....	12,957
1923	.....	145,711
1924	6,276	5,607

Cement, Keene's, or Other, of Which Gypsum Is Component Material of Chief Value.

	Tons.	Dollars.
1914	1,225	19,290
1915	586	11,310
1916	520	8,706
1917	468	8,536
1918	305	6,362
1919	89	3,024
1920	197	5,976
1921	216	8,736
1922	186	5,788
1923	380	10,763
1924	353	10,370

Cement, Portland, White, Non-staining

	Tons.	Dollars.
1920	639	24,652
1921	1	31
1922	.....	.....
1923	17,943	207,812
1924	361,755	40,297

Quantity stated in 100 pounds after 1923.

Cement, Roman, Portland and Other Hydraulic.

	100 pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	52,103
1881	.....	441,512
1891	10,905,989	3,970,565
1901	6,282,158	2,164,556
1913	313,092	124,395
1914	374,471	163,460
1915	342,292	132,864
1916	19,960	9,182
1917	4,196	2,929
1918	8,426	6,020
1919	32,135	51,063
1920	815,812	441,522
1921	1,317,177	965,591
1922	480,809	330,671
1923	2,437,715	1,243,561
1924	373,677	3,690,754

Quantity stated in tons after 1923.

Cerium Fluoride

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	11,600	921

Cerium Nitrate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	969	811

Cerium Salts, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	3,951	1,087

Chalk, Unmanufactured.

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	18,248	42,750
1881	51,546	52,784
1891	73,772	51,845
1901	.....	.....
1913	150,010	120,049
1914	128,947	102,907
1915	120,225	91,188
1916	131,368	95,861
1917	143,216	131,385
1918	107,391	120,792
1919	84,539	117,796
1920	112,292	179,543
1921	123,672	233,408
1922	78,084	123,123
1923	140,520	189,626
1924	104,850	144,014

Chalk, When Ground, Precipitated, or Otherwise Prepared, Including Tailor's, Billiard, Red or French.

		Dollars.
1871	.....	4,663
1881	.....	3,851
1891	.....	18,643
1901	.....	.....
1913	.....	79,731
1914	.....	52,656
1915	.....	36,621
1916	.....	46,135
1917	.....	39,319
1918	.....	42,390
1919	.....	28,265

Stated as following classes after 1919:—

Chalk, Ground or Bolted or Precipitated

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	.....
1891	.....	4,262
1901	.....	.....
1920	932,578	23,863
1921	2,390,250	58,184
1922	2,801,299	70,090
1923	6,838,100	123,679
1924	13,160,284	119,015

Chalk, Precipitated, for Medicinal or Toilet Purposes

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	.....
1891	433,736	18,643
1901	.....	.....
1920	1,021,885	27,899
1921	328,073	9,952
1922	95,170	1,779

Not stated after 1922.

Chamois Skins.

	Sq. Ft.	Dollars.
1913	.....	149,057
1914	.....	107,324
1915	.....	64,267
1916	.....	108,346
1917	.....	176,578
1918	.....	86,923
1919	.....	7,950
1920	.....	61,689
1921	.....	74,454
1922	.....	82,150
1923	.....	138,858
1924	1,060,586	245,933

Charcoal, Wood

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	25,557
1914	.....	60,266
1915	.....	39,978
1916	.....	45,174
1917	.....	73,583
1918	.....	10,915
1919	1,355,812	42,548
1920	4,722,508	83,329
1921	6,107,968	90,411
1922	1,244,176	14,030
1923	1,705,705	15,454
1924	6,926,320	48,928

Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines in Capsules, Pills, Tablets or Similar Forms.

		Dollars.
1919	.....	395,505
1920	.....	449,497
1921	.....	652,998
1922	.....	616,882
1923	.....	528,500
1924	323,413	412,743

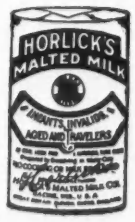
Chestnut Extract for Tanning, Not Containing Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	2,420	116
1923	.....	.....
1924	1,400	131

Horlick's

the original Malted Milk

Avoid imitations



A quick turn-over

Why clutter up your shelves with imitations and substitutes which your customers don't want and which reduce your earnings?

Horlick's Malted Milk Company Racine, Wisconsin

Imports Into the United States

Chicory Root, Raw but Unground.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	2,203,057	32,939
1914	1,580,925	22,028
1915	471,966	6,717
1916	.....	.....
1917	241,299	29,131
1918	4,577	501
1919	.....	.....
1920	1,526,306	82,989
1921	6,052,078	391,923
1922	292	70
1923	468.733	10,390

Included in "Acorns, Chicory and Dandelion Root" after 1923.

China Clay, or Kaolin, Crude

	Tons.	Dollars.
1881	6,887	66,654
1891	33,706	232,699
1901	105,198	701,790
1913	263,838	1,753,822
1914	241,936	1,590,054
1915	230,484	1,506,555
1916	228,936	1,376,990
1917	206,729	1,212,099
1918	192,705	1,303,668
1919	146,260	1,436,786
1920	213,713	2,481,396
1921	247,267	2,805,865
1922	192,661	2,037,912
1923	255,132	2,762,642
1924	255,502	2,650,330

Chloral Hydrate.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	4,485	2,993
1913	.....	.....
1914	644	241
1915	112	25
1916	1	2
1917	.....	.....
1918	1,057	1,599
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	1,850	1,711
1922	55	57
1923	7,489	3,005
1924	.....	.....

Chloroform.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	62	107
1881	50	33
1891	.....	.....
1901	259	79
1913	942	1,643
1914	2,444	990
1915	26	43
1916	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....
1918	1	1
1919	54	40
1920	2	4
1921	.....	.....
1922	4,512	615
1923	396	136
1924	.....	.....

2,274 pounds of the 1914 figures were valued at only 25 cents a pound; 170 pounds at $2.48 per pound.

Chlorophyll, Extract of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1912	4,461	3,586
1913	7,508	8,544
1914	10,125	8,503
1915	3,490	3,671
1916	190	192
1917	.....	.....
1918	199	163
1919	363	511
1920	8	14
1921	1,248	2,242
1922	2,751	3,517
1923	1,881	1,716
1924	3,870	5,393

Chrome or Chromium and Ferrochrome Metal

	Tons.	Dollars.
1913	522	89,291
1914	208	25,976
1915	81	6,943
1916	10	1,998
1917	10	1,851
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	2,553,255	279,804
1921	2,945,624	315,504
1922	985,243	115,723
1923	3,032,761	271,770
1924	157,351	28,823

Quantity stated in pounds after 1919.

Chromium Chloride

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	6,571	968

Chromium Sulphate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,524	372

Chrome, Yellow or Green, and All Other Chromium Colors.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	76,601	11,194
1901	133,029	19,994
1913	148,299	23,405
1914	134,460	22,412
1915	124,638	21,171
1916	27,929	5,586
1917	28,078	4,202
1918	1,310	459
1919	5,127	2,074
1920	34,799	19,164
1921	322,050	23,894
1922	14,835	3,954
1923	83,837	15,320
1924	67,693	15,338

Chrysarobin and Its Salts

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	224	540

Cinchona Bark, Alkaloids or Salts of, Not Elsewhere Stated

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1891	112,013	29,977
1901	817,315	289,630
1913	648,885	131,692
1914	452,292	117,915
1915	203,330	66,004
1916	231,100	82,167
1917	623,947	224,438
1918	3,131,958	769,403
1919	1,147,102	272,631
1920	1,112,598	268,509
1921	1,666,688	504,489
1922	766,582	276,833
1923	3,405,084	1,106,520
1924	125,141	57,347

Cinchonidia.

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1891	156,229	3,856
1901	28,000	9,465
1913	309,396	43,680
1914	205,006	19,502
1915	69,487	8,223
1916	131,481	15,814
1917	221,272	17,590
1918	86,482	20,708
1919	86,000	25,295
1920	40,188	11,065
1921	89,844	35,558
1922	92,688	55,486

Not stated after 1922.

Cinchonidine and Its Salts

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1924	355,902	140,963

Cinchonine and Its Salts

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1924	96,940	42,358

Cinnamon, and Chips of, Unground.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	21,932	12,147
1881	10,397	3,853
1891	38,671	4,537
1901	483,992	77,685
1913	1,405,832	188,267
1914	308,967	44,304
1915	528,254	74,081
1916	410,594	50,026
1917	564,248	77,272
1918	686,466	111,004
1919	537,119	99,881
1920	607,183	143,254
1921	524,111	138,660
1922	415,863	66,867
1923	455,737	72,170
1924	430,858	65,815

Civet

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1891	3,952	6,294
1901	4,397	9,473
1913	11,269	15,557
1914	2,761	3,978
1915	1,820	2,086
1916	9,600	12,099
1917	9,280	13,148
1918	9,766	11,877
1919	15,315	17,253
1920	10,554	12,048
1921	8,662	16,877
1922	13,545	18,684
1923	17,599	31,313
1924	13,694	28,545

Clay, Common Blue, Unwrought, for Manufacturing Crucibles, Glass Pots, Etc.

	Tons.	Dollars.
1891	2,965	38,621
1901	5,423	67,763
1913	23,213	211,005
1914	20,587	180,524
1915	12,274	107,146
1916	3,488	16,088
1917	412	2,353
1918	64	869
1919	80	493
1920	2,456	62,507
1921	4,564	98,029
1922	708	15,376
1923	9,182	101,230
1924	10,600	101,653

Clay, Gross Almerode Glass Pot Clay

	Tons.	Dollars.
1920	755	24,207
1921	1,203	29,514
1922	2,524	41,705

Not stated after 1922.

Clay, Plasticene and Other Modeling.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	8,519
1914	.....	9,424
1915	.....	6,541
1916	.....	7,978
1917	.....	12,468
1918	.....	7,083
1919	37,875	6,025
1920	84,092	12,162
1921	139,475	22,150
1922	99,569	13,958
1923	52,835	8,313
1924	13,500	1,961

Clays, or Earths, Crude, Not Specially Provided For

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	12,160	103,144
1881	12,444	123,545
1891	19,582	154,518
1901	25,146	144,050
1913	37,370	167,814
1914	37,572	210,574
1915	36,072	153,041
1916	34,677	148,916
1917	30,942	138,171
1918	24,474	144,666
1919	23,199	199,332
1920	23,324	200,868
1921	41,259	396,303
1922	30,024	273,257
1923	48,967	398,541
1924	59,511	557,239

Clover Flowers

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	75,512	38,542

Cloves, Unground.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,137,896	64,547
1881	1,046,911	310,543
1891	2,510,066	284,181
1901	2,120,386	170,068
1913	2,734,992	481,751
1914	5,054,621	597,310
1915	5,346,665	595,546
1916	7,066,237	791,708
1917	3,867,851	532,345
1918	5,521,919	1,166,879
1920	6,730,252	2,101,971
1919	3,841,197	1,072,137
1921	4,124,625	1,146,930
1922	6,013,990	1,267,248
1923	6,952,152	1,174,679
1924	5,818,913	1,351,016

Clove Stems, Unground.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	52,446	1,452
1881	118,968	8,435
1891	425,137	8,660
1901	295,696	8,271
1913	32,830	1,333
1914	258	20
1915	4,391	760
1916	57,160	4,009
1917	1,120	174
1918	46,432	6,990
1919	.....	.....
1920	2,905,811	356,363
1921	914,115	61,796
1922	169,515	9,000
1923	49,936	9,999
1924	27,303	4,823

Coal-Tar Colors or Dyes Not Specially Provided For

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	276,889
1881	.....	1,208,553
1891	.....	1,632,642
1901	.....	342,116
1913	.....	6,902,065
1914	.....	7,537,924
1915	.....	5,858,509
1916	.....	2,997,924
1917	.....	2,919,554
1918	.....	2,240,558
1919	1,806,753	2,525,024
1920	2,522,029	3,375,093
1921	2,786,139	4,023,113
1922	2,830,701	4,052,972
1923	3,071,020	4,341,188
1924	2,826,032	3,631,808

Coal-Tar Preparations, Medicinal.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	137,925
1901	.....	383,559
1917	.....	381,256
1918	.....	814,138
1919	.....	222,322
1920	.....	111,921
1921	.....	235,240
1922	.....	269,578
1923	.....	145,555
1924	36,192	168,295

Cobalt and Cobalt Ore, and Zaffer

	Pounds.	Dollars
1881	.....	.....
1891	2,024	54
1901	.....	.....
1913	310,951	30,713
1914	197,009	115,038
1915	24,095	8,225
1916	144,170	186,124
1917	136,883	191,966
1918	161,695	306,310

Stated separately after 1918.

Cobalt, Ore.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1919	220,125	55,197
1920	17,035	2,823
1921	13,089	4,794
1922	7,657	3,235
1923	48,447	55,918
1924	35,701	40,042

Cobalt Sulphate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	28,659	17,351

Cobalt, Salts and Compounds, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	706	697

Cobalt, Metal

	Pounds	Dollars.
1919	156,372	511,683
1920	99,595	228,891
1921	133,857	322,293
1922	4,252	11,143
1923	264,933	555,295
1924	156,147	366,588

Cobalt Oxide

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	2,766
1881	21,844	15,837
1891	34,700	63,433
1901	61,962	111,740
1913	28,729	14,405
1914	109,584	95,029
1915	109,155	180,087
1916	238,934	228,745
1917	236,822	220,263
1918	220,793	248,172
1919	143,003	215,441
1920	199,097	282,457
1921	187,177	442,501
1922	160,617	316,393
1923	288,249	579,081
1924	232,020	446,217

Coca Leaves

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	483
1913	1,175,780	139,035
1914	711,564	91,384
1915	1,048,312	98,870
1916	947,537	100,627
1917	634,932	90,131
1918	1,059,484	179,312
1919	1,023,322	186,477
1920	903,552	211,514
1921	306,308	63,767
1922	33,058	5,170
1923	302,352	91,960
1924	221,519	44,574

Cocoa Butter

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	3,634,986	990,568
1914	2,876,967	801,259
1915	126,028	35,863
1916	69,888	15,824
1917	24,289	7,581
1918	14,512	4,569
1919	30,716	3,310
1920	9,439	4,486
1921	441,633	96,172
1922	6,335,006	1,550,062
1923	2,338,242	590,909
1924	1,022,329	179,049

Cocaine, Ecgonine, and Salts Of

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1901	.....	176,948
1913	3,715	4,835
1914	3,291	4,101
1915	179	422
1916	4,275	5,887
1917	19,388	38,627
1918	8,597	35,358
1919	19,382	68,584
1920	11,614	29,217
1921	6,172	22,521
1922	7,376	16,064
1923	2,603	566
1924	10,741	6,789

Stated in pounds after 1920.

Cocculus Indicus

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	1,081	22
1891	1,741	42
1901	9,192	166
1913	.....	.....
1914	4,446	121
1915	9,550	388
1916	.....	.....
1917	7,410	2,818
1918	.....	.....
1919	26,116	10,122
1920	4,325	612
1921	23,632	1,560
1922	.....	.....
1923	460	92
1924	44,920	1,557

Cochineal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,869,084	1,184,245
1881	1,072,144	527,836
1891	86,797	19,935
1901	114,414	20,414
1913	109,089	44,249
1914	138,139	52,260
1915	155,430	38,454
1916	772,416	358,914
1917	124,745	46,802
1918	160,547	75,924
1919	177,585	70,229
1920	166,014	72,718
1921	100,844	39,657
1922	191,102	67,011
1923	223,702	87,047
1924	118,856	38,438

Cocoanut Meat, or Copra, Not Shredded, Desiccated or Prepared

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	34,283,592	1,531,864
1914	44,459,158	2,395,105
1915	88,690,392	3,390,157
1916	108,507,765	4,551,422
1917	247,043,127	12,530,112
1918	486,833,808	26,937,621
1919	300,965,246	19,847,782
1920	218,521,946	15,171,465
1921	192,245,515	9,923,789
1922	255,721,818	9,403,636
1923	306,089,995	12,604,008
1924	299,783,531	12,804,198

Colchicum, Seeds and Root

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	17,237	672

Collodion and All Other Liquid Solutions of Pyroxylin

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	12,051	4,685
1923	73,107	50,976
1924	122,279	108,278

Colombo Root

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	8,336	814
1891	.....	.....
1901	43,040	1,466
1913	27,585	794
1914	4,587	134
1915	8,751	458
1916	48,867	3,442
1917	92,349	4,999
1918	20,759	3,061
1919	2,195	548
1920	130,862	16,185
1921	425,190	32,646
1922	.....	.....
1923	2,440	22
1924	53,983	688

Colocynth

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	28,307	4,388

Colors Ground in Water and Fresco Colors

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	116	104

Colors Ground in Japan

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,131	318

Copperas, or Sulphate of Iron

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,842,308	9,083
1881	151,496	956
1891	896,937	4,104
1901	24,786	243
1913	6,196	174
1914	1,120	18
1915	4,750	95
1916	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	377 613	4,869
1921	119,947	1,733
1922	240,517	2,022
1923	758,046	7,870
1924	1,505,794	11,500

Copper Oxide and Suboxide

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	46,389	7,047

Copper, Sulphate of, or Blue Vitriol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	45,809	2,339
1881	20	3
1891	8,432	310
1901	1,788	95
1913	11,051	728
1914	114,730	5,486
1915	45,239	2,156
1916	184,182	17,851
1917	15,952	2,233
1918	98,143	9,035
1919	120	36
1920	72,605	7,248
1921	676,628	38,370
1922	529,557	23,412
1923	10,083,949	518,381
1924	3,517,880	163,965

Cork, Artificial, or Substitutes, Manufactured from Cork Waste or Granulated Cork

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1919	175,331	116,505
1920	.....	.....
1921	6	1
1922	220	41
1923	209	191
1924	594	320

Cork Bark, Cut Into Squares, Cubes or Quarters

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1919	5,653	2,927
1920	1,353	462
1921	524	145
1922	1,174	105
1923	799	218
1924	793	253

Cork Stoppers

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	428,635
1901	1,286,593	534,064
1914	888,500	728,317
1915	326,887	250,342
1916	269,806	170,746
1917	437,550	275,161
1918	365,877	198,378
1919	119,000	69,657
1920	139,829	120,389
1921	218,932	156,512
1922	136,118	87,696
1923	209,677	137,674
1924	272,784	359,869

Cork Disks, Wafers or Washers

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	2,065,567	1,675,683
1915	1,926,864	1,165,540
1916	695,776	487,588
1917	2,815,515	1,973,342
1918	2,316,018	1,445,851
1919	706,252	552,857
1920	1,377,958	857,525
1921	995,208	688,193
1922	375,463	247,043
1923	344,973	199,063
1924	327,622	307,688

Cork, Granulated or Ground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	265,249	4,716

Cork Insulation, in Slabs, Boards, Planks, Etc.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1917	4,038,372	181,698
1918	3,771,294	181,402
1919	2,834,807	177,389
1920	6,710,418	543,494
1921	9,112,352	779,673
1922	13,353,866	603,165
1923	12,720,305	605,375
1924	20,893,457	728,359

Cork Paper

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1917	.....	138,214
1918	.....	107,462
1919	.....	105,751
1920	.....	85,349
1921	.....	40,243
1922	.....	23,242
1923	.....	13,119
1924	1,602	1,377

Imports Into the United States

Cork Tile

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	16,800	1,875

Cork Waste, Shavings and Refuse

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1917	120,677,624	1,743,184
1918	95,051,164	1,582,755
1919	101,762,928	1,827,541
1920	146,649,475	2,813,247
1921	130,669,984	3,161,790
1922	151,425,654	2,051,339
1923	167,371,170	2,082,557
1924	150,081,056	1,656,009

Corkwood, or Cork Bark, Unmanufactured

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	359,626
1881	.....	787,933
1891	.....	1,249,008
1901	.....	1,727,921
1913	133,227,878	3,152,070
1914	88,282,529	2,646,018
1915	24,897,803	1,420,581
1916	32,866,700	1,517,366
1917	40,273,005	2,125,633
1918	30,750,497	1,479,072
1919	26,505,971	1,736,100
1920	27,376,326	1,456,276
1921	47,804,241	2,373,006
1922	37,434,747	1,023,587
1923	68,817,945	1,826,133
1924	57,324,032	1,541,530

Corrosive Sublimate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	3,306	2,258
1921	665	683
1922	.....	.....
1923	97	94
1924	3,952	2,044

Cosmetics and Toilet Preparations, Including Tooth Pastes, Powders, Etc.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	1,026,369
1914	.....	1,086,211
1915	.....	1,542,131
1916	.....	1,271,614
1917	.....	1,702,.69
1918	.....	1,502,713
1919	817,171	1,549,184
1920	903,275	455,691
1921	399,657	410,854
1922	1,250,502	844,575
1923	1,346,505	804,433
1924	1,221,220	718,969

Crayons, Including Charcoal Crayons or Fusains

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	2,582
1881	.....	10,047
1891	.....	18,028
1901	.....	9,030
1913	.....	12,925
1914	.....	18,359
1915	.....	15,090
1916	.....	11,535
1917	.....	12,945
1918	.....	10,282
1919	14,330	11,376
1920	16,777	11,284
1921	40,673	16,363
1922	97,358	27,525
1923	50,660	20,212
1924	29,663	25,643

Cream of Tartar

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	3,605,401	639,467
1881	23	7
1891	778	158
1901	145	59
1913	66,718	11,797
1914	812,857	156,987
1915	764,868	166,922
1916	38,588	13,479
1917	98,609	28,488
1918	68,586	16,068
1919	.....	.....
1920	123,017	52,300
1921	578,641	166,048
1923	1,285,977	230,346
1924	1,823,108	230,538

Crotonaldehyde

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,072	829

Crucibles, Graphite

	Number.	Dollars.
1924	1,555	450

Crucibles of Stone and Earthenware, Undecorated

	Number.	Dollars.
1914	.....	10,974
1915	.....	6,764
1916	.....	7,641
1917	.....	58,161
1918	.....	7,860
1919	.....	1,432
1920	.....	9,880
1921	.....	8,634
1922	.....	6,951
1923	.....	10,586
1924	99,309	8,680

Cryolite, or Kryolith

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	.....	71,058
1881	.....	103,529
1891	7,129	95,405
1901	6,167	82,533
1913	2,519	52,440
1914	2,157	47,435
1915	4,569	91,417
1916	3,962	84,497
1917	3,835	163,475
1918	4,383	218,600
1919	19,951	97,500
1920	2,130	106,500
1921	3,866	194,158
1922	3,477	296,888
1923	5,125	256,759
1924	5,130	257,200

Cubebs

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	64,431	3,686
1881	131,850	21,505
1891	65,404	46,530
1901	310,172	22,248
1913	166,307	53,663
1914	105,665	32,456
1915	87,538	23,451
1916	89,300	28,566
1917	123,558	43,442
1918	76,895	45,034
1919	147,604	57,564
1920	139,158	103,026
1921	127,667	121,595
1922	40,482	23,074
1923	106,068	64,726
1924	91,087	43,558

Cudbear, Archil and Litmus

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	40,253
1881	1,931,357	232,360
1891	402,241	37,889
1901	44,332	2,964
1913	27,971	1,775
1914	15,653	1,061
1915	24,827	1,680
1916	55,948	6,512
1917	49,163	6,105
1918	62,504	10,166
1919	44,432	6,012
1920	34,004	4,857
1921	46,647	7,874
1922	29,059	4,984
1923	.....	.....
1924	261,866	29,835

Curry and Curry Powder

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	569
1881	.....	3,893
1891	.....	5,103
1901	.....	7,852
1913	.....	12,087
1914	.....	11,807
1915	.....	9,872
1916	.....	8,669
1917	.....	10,624
1918	.....	9,248
1919	11,500	4,606
1920	35,975	13,651
1921	32,403	10,206
1922	20,537	8,465
1923	19,871	8,433
1924	31,464	12,436

Cutch Extract

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	540,161	37,124

Cyanide Salts, Mixtures, and Compounds

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	1,027,078	71,438

Cuttlefish Bone

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	193,494	23,590
1913	218,317	30,355
1914	309,540	56,051
1915	282,239	52,041
1916	214,659	36,576
1917	230,271	52,838
1918	247,250	57,536
1919	186,633	73,380
1920	360,538	122,047
1921	375,251	86,812
1922	206,028	29,020
1924	345,245	43,947

Dandelion Root

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	33,119	2,966
1891	59,929	3,593
1901	73,573	4,078
1913	108,434	8,269
1914	109,658	9,389
1915	112,814	12,137
1916	29,878	6,487
1917	108,713	23,912
1918	149,088	37,773
1919	77,165	16,600
1920	201,708	28,139
1921	182,907	29,021
1922	114,808	6,989
1923	97,564	9,209

Included in "Acorns, Chicory and Dandelion Root" after 1923.

Decalcomanias, in Ceramic Colors

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	80,094	144,890
1914	45,999	92,528
1915	22,411	62,462
1916	11,176	32,882
1917	8,471	27,393
1918	5,195	22,206
1919	2,984	14,304
1920	4,905	19,616
1921	6,301	30,741
1922	2,842	19,362
1923	94,073	136,331
1924	198,329	293,167

Decalcomanias Backed with Metal Leaf

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	138	327

Decalcomanias, Other, Except Toys

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	41,370	42,001
1914	132,805	131,494
1915	90,040	87,641
1916	51,840	55,634
1917	66,513	60,844
1918	34,858	41,300
1919	55,236	85,068
1920	71,740	78,516
1921	137,825	181,380
1922	138,244	181,071
1923	53,559	61,522
1924	41,884	52,564

Dextrine Made from Potato Starch or Potato Flour

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	5,226,421	162,688
1915	4,595,949	154,337
1916	720,106	40,[illegible]
1917	210,948	17,884
1918	99,228	9,116
1919	421,971	39,533
1920	681,224	98,337
1921	566,670	35,824
1922	1,367,844	80,858
1923	1,711,615	66,956
1924	1,794,571	74,618

Dextrose and Dextrose Syrup

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	33,266	1,344

Diamonds, Glaziers', Engravers' and Miners', Unset

	Carats.	Dollars.
1871	.....	976
1881	.....	233,596
1891	.....	407,188
1901	.....	4,071
1913	.....	368,241
1914	.....	101,839
1915	.....	258,272
1916	.....	738,085
1917	.....	948,592
1918	.....	1,049,975
1919	18,793	632,129
1920	42,161	1,270,040
1921	41,058	1,088,441
1922	20,927	458,562
1923	36,611	1,017,689
1924	33,174	1,098,337

Diethylsulphate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	83	246

Established 1815

Arnold, Hoffman & Co., Inc.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
BOSTON, MASS.

NEW YORK, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Importers and Manufacturers of Specialties for

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Sole Agents for

BELLE ALKALI CO., of Belle, W. Va.

Manufacturers of
LIQUID CHLORINE
CAUSTIC SODA, Solid and Flaked
BEACHING POWDER

Imports Into the United States

Digitalis

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	16,777	1,756

Digitalis Glucosides and Active Principles of Digitalis

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	36	1,614

Dimethylaniline

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1921	8,188,532	165,639
1922	23,565	3,828
1923	1	2
1924	.....	.....

Diphenylamine

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	1,131	218

Divi Divi

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	853,573	12,505
1913	314,491	4,143
1914	29,032	461
1915	4,513,219	71,367
1916	16,467,455	310,572
1917	15,969,144	293,191
1918	15,739,331	274,891
1919	26,556,867	522,913
1920	26,632,840	580,972
1922	7,558,995	91,405
1923	11,153,869	145,125
1924	4,923,697	78,589

Dyeing Materials, Crude, Not Elsewhere Specified

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	16,598	647,224
1881	4,947	159,900
1891	1,002	28,960
1901	14,985	151,849
1913	155	1,794
1914	371	6,097
1915	1,530	20,674
1916	7,043	172,765
1917	6,745	48,211
1918	16,489	425,942
1919	2,153	52,196
1920	2,339	49,913
1921	2,342	51,082
1922	4,731	118,406
1923	14,663	477,328
1923	6,912,336	174,955

Quantity stated in pounds after 1923.

Dye Extracts, Nonalcoholic and Not Medicinal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	1,297,786	118,455

Eggs, Poultry, in the Shell

	Dozens.	Dollars.
1871	.....	569,493
1881	8,569,568	1,087,250
1891	8,219,339	1,186,074
1901	127,685	10,572
1913	1,271,765	191,714
1914	5,823,749	1,059,595
1915	3,058,863	440,067
1916	733,313	110,638
1917	1,103,187	267,822
1918	1,619,259	482,636
1919	846,573	232,491
1920	1,348,383	466,753
1921	3,315,805	1,056,359
1922	1,223,540	327,566
1923	533,659	158,584
1924	372,507	110,488

Eggs, Dried

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	20,284	7,537
1914	38,061	12,040
1915	30,575	10,385
1916	38,993	9,875
1917	1,590,563	417,417
1918	1,598,630	429,167
1919	741,972	419,799
1920	3,311,350	1,812,648
1921	2,419,997	1,086,318
1922	1,964,725	730,919
1923	2,355,214	584,016
1924	2,004,458	840,063

Eggs, Frozen or Otherwise, Prepared or Preserved, in Packages

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	2,647,974	305,232
1915	2,815,511	198,654
1916	3,756,188	248,997
1917	2,171,338	178,627
1918	1,250,574	153,870
1919	1,210,321	245,494
1920	6,579,489	1,030,364
1921	10,133,235	1,593,782
1922	6,351,612	678,364
1923	5,546,892	612,040
1924	5,324,991	824,476

Not stated prior to 1914.

Eggs, Yolks of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	2,454
1891	.....	18
1901	.....	195
1913	227,457	37,027
1914	675,058	168,972
1915	1,382,408	257,607
1916	2,919,619	373,152
1917	6,924,071	1,332,095
1918	8,077,730	2,029,420
1919	4,746,015	1,648,564
1920	9,044,186	3,909,927
1921	10,312,080	3,206,752
1922	8,379,098	1,873,490
1923	6,572,885	1,433,828

Subdivided after 1923.

Egg Yolks, Dried

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	3,067,153	904,563

Egg Yolks, Frozen or Otherwise Prepared

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	3,272,392	569,887

Enamel Paints

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	59,457	11,877
1914	96,174	17,316
1915	86,078	6,504
1916	54,546	8,987
1917	118,571	13,902
1918	2,470	336
1919	1,908	2,641
1920	22,848	11,540
1921	52,009	20,244
1922	57,795	17,249
1923	49,836	12,408
1924	151,941	32,481

Enzyme Preparations, Medicinal, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,004	368

Ergot

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	17,805	6,898
1881	137,618	45,156
1891	88,620	26,932
1901	164,446	80,952
1913	223,793	208,364
1914	185,704	102,640
1915	141,915	92,459
1916	12,015	73,896
1917	165,701	80,647
1918	140,474	81,267
1919	116,813	149,890
1920	125,021	361,358
1921	213,491	690,224
1922	167,315	155,921
1923	273,784	140,055
1924	193,425	52,307

Ethers, Amyl Acetate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	13,065	4,426

Ethers, Ethyl Acetate, or Acetic Ether

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	400	493
1921	.....	.....
1922	230	284
1923	27,163	11,658
1924	267	40

Ethers, Ethyl Chloride

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	11,241	7,903
1914	9,014	10,046
1915	.....	.....
1916	2,750	5,193
1917	8,917	5,207
1918	1,274	2,411
1919	22,495	2,250
1920	877	685
1921	7,009	6,482
1922	13,150	2,757
1923	17,335	19,850
1924	7,187	8,839

Ethers, Containing Not More than 10 Percent Alcohol, n. e. s.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1921	269	796
1922	2,177	1,068
1923	7,125	4,220
1924	10,083	5,457

Ethers, Containing More than 10 Percent Alcohol, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	698	1,119
1914	.....	1,868
1915	66	64
1916	140	169
1917	.....	.....
1918	880	182
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	240	274
1922	1,316	1,319
1923	50,867	6,055
1924	1,247	1,505

Ethers, Sulphuric

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	8	1
1901	109	30
1913	755	120
1914	915	131
1915	849	189
1916	62	23
1917	.....	.....
1918	8	7
1919	282,576	28,258
1920	100	34
1921	.....	.....
1922	988	384
1923	134	27
1924	50	80

Eucalyptol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	3,960	403

Extracts, Vegetable, for Tanning, Not Containing Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	413,324	29,285

Ferric Chloride (Iron Perchloride)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	114,988	6,644

Ferrophosphorus Metal

	Tons.	Dollars.
1913	81	3,689
1914	26	1,136
1915	27	1,213
1916	12	617
1917	85	5,458
1918	10	1,055
1919	*109,141	3,639
1920	61,665	2,207
1921	14,000	780
1922	11,997	132
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

* Pounds after 1918.

Ferrovanadium Metal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	19,189	39,254
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	1,160	3,770
1924	.....	.....

Fertilizers, Not Specially Provided For

	Tons.	Dollars.
1891	14,792	221,467
1901	72,239	640,428
1913	115,257	2,190,816
1914	197,165	4,241,285
1915	100,155	2,208,193
1916	73,252	1,591,517
1917	71,374	1,521,307
1918	63,815	1,772,684
1919	55,775	2,260,253
1920	123,287	4,752,048
1921	113,353	5,434,425
1922	89,667	2,396,817
1923	117,426	3,646,490
1924	110,943	2,338,149

Fish Sounds, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1916	396,031	96,201
1917	456,738	104,654
1918	331,248	78,499
1919	150,411	38,878
1920	80,781	9,210
1921	131,136	31,051
1922	38,486	11,242
1923	44,724	8,120
1924	112,292	28,023

Filtering Paper

	Pounds.	Dollars
1924	589,088	190,354

Filter Tubes

	Number.	Dollars.
1901	.....	6,053
1913	.....	6,038
1914	.....	7,437
1915	.....	6,639
1916	.....	2,769
1917	.....	7,359
1918	.....	3,135
1919	.....	2,481
1920	.....	3,105
1921	.....	2,932
1922	.....	630
1923	.....	693
1924	104,410	2,409

Filter Masse or Filter Stock

	Pounds.	Dollars
1914	486,476	53,574
1915	349,498	41,880
1916	54,349	8,356
1917	65,052	10,304
1918	48,210	13,917
1919	6,605	1,097
1920	65,750	9,048
1921	146,282	26,455
1922	109,089	11,792
1923	171,008	18,043
1924	274,358	27,263

Flavoring Extracts

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	4,938	6,383
1919	3,431	11,293
1920	5,057	9,173
1921	43,625	30,693
1922	671,523	409,930
1923	772,164	387,240

Subdivided after 1923.

Flavoring Extracts Containing No Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	89,607	67,061

Flavoring Extracts, Containing Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	73,690	38,599

Flavors (Coal Tar Product)

	Pounds.	Dollars
1924	11	13

Floral Essences Containing Less Than 10 Per Cent. of Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	87,086
1915	.....	145,973
1916	.....	265,956
1917	.....	408,936
1918	.....	250,531
1919	.....	34,610
1920	.....	174,097
1921	.....	176,198
1922	.....	185,859
1923	.....	989,811
1924	23,736	1,034,443

Floral or Flower Waters Containing No Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars
1913	.....	31,710
1914	.....	50,297
1915	.....	22,216
1916	.....	34,461
1917	.....	29,279
1918	.....	52,253
1919	.....	274,648
1920	.....	23,992
1921	.....	61,407
1922	.....	24,156
1923	.....	25,056
1924	198,086	18,402

Fluorspar

	Tons.	Dollars.
1913	23,786	77,585
1914	13,663	50,943
1915	6,925	27,951
1916	8,808	32,482
1917	12,008	87,380
1918	10,936	117,279
1919	10,367	169,605
1920	11,312	146,151
1921	18,068	219,557
1922	8,661	86,678
1923	14,454	378,443
1924	47,366	567,109

Formaldehyde Solution (Formaline)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	14,228	1,443
1915	7,700	814
1916	79,857	8,654
1917	23,935	2,349
1918	223,402	40,691
1919	162	71
1920	195,878	92,944
1921	274,000	125,819
1922	45,594	8,246
1923	466	117
1924	.....	.....

Fuller's Earth

	Tons.	Dollars.
1911	15,813	125,899
1912	16,175	138,111
1913	16,866	145,588
1914	19,367	174,276

Subdivided after 1914; see below.

Fuller's Earth, Unwrought and Unmanufactured

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	326	3,383
1881	268	3,207
1891	.....	.....
1901	2,653	16,006
1915	745	5,268
1916	1,067	7,825
1917	975	7,846
1918	1,348	14,552
1919	657	7,800
1920	334	6,413
1921	1,222	16,561
1922	394	5,721
1923	850	12,569
1924	284	3,485

Fuller's Earth, Wrought or Manufactured

	Tons.	Dollars.
1901	7,352	55,450
1915	18,754	163,540
1916	14,973	135,845
1917	15,077	159,071
1918	13,433	177,102
1919	13,036	205,219
1920	14,461	199,284
1921	11,015	145,377
1922	8,537	122,261
1923	9,634	142,093
1924	5,901	85,171

Fustic

	Tons.	Dollars.
1881	8,677	130,490
1891	9,100	122,842
1901	7,140	83,695
1913	3,785	63,303
1914	7,121	100,501
1915	12,354	179,959
1916	17,469	289,913
1917	5,195	142,431
1918	16,259	435,428
1919	4,486	83,096
1920	929	16,567
1921	2,504	36,653
1922	4,390	85,912
1923	4,335	67,249
1924	10,927,089	8,746

Quantity stated in pounds after 1923.

Fustic Extract

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	112	22

Galalith (Artificial Ivory) and Manufactures of

	Pounds.	Dollars
1913	.....	12,736
1914	.....	15,060
1915	.....	10,048
1916	.....	10,028
1917	.....	30,762
1918	.....	45,368
1919	.....	75,883
1920	.....	138,515
1921	.....	58,016
1922	.....	147,448
1923	.....	261,960
1924	333,465	360,589

Gas Liquor, Ammoniacal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	35,245
1914	.....	29,336
1915	.....	31,466
1916	.....	26,733
1917	.....	23,355
1918	.....	5,039
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	18,672
1921	.....	7,571
1922	.....	35,156
1923	.....	24,819
1924	734,227	20,566

Gelatin, Unmanufactured, Edible

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	55,095
1891	535,812	251,833
1901	700,770	303,054
1913	1,085,940	279,892
1914	2,439,440	768,215
1915	2,708,362	916,368
1916	1,657,065	319,173
1917	967,920	309,524
1918	369,115	133,873
1919	183,716	99,068
1920	1,112,569	573,889
1921	2,262,392	1,171,256
1922	2,460,908	959,719
1923	2,600,118	840,499
1924	3,379,917	871,071

Gentian Root

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	102,297	3,393
1891	214,645	5,943
1901	574,212	16,758
1913	1,796,928	88,281
1914	2,181,935	109,119
1915	1,022,252	55,553
1916	788,307	63,240
1917	1,780,044	218,377
1918	382,590	46,616
1919	188,402	26,663
1920	913,343	92,524
1921	1,051,380	78,862
1922	206,656	13,062
1923	663,685	45,766
1924	523,266	31,646

Ginger Root, Unground, Not Preserved or Candied.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	3,507,680	194,605
1913	7,856,401	406,197
1914	3,006,132	145,792
1915	3,310,391	156,973
1916	5,593,845	391,965
1917	4,307,279	411,965
1918	5,157,531	431,245
1919	2,386,644	212,975
1920	9,068,228	1,205,962
1921	4,649,429	583,362
1922	6,071,760	583,301
1923	5,610,993	614,803
1924	4,248,426	509,291

Ginseng

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	9,484	42,566

Glass Sand

	Tons.	Dollars.
1924	610	2,001

Glass Bottles and Bottle Glassware, Blown in a Mold, or Otherwise.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1919	126,995	32,874
1920	81,665	32,801
1921	183,928	19,065
1922	335,116	34,444
1923	152,035	55,366
1924	150,366	81,331

Glass Bottles, Vials and Jars, Plain Green or Colored, Molded or Pressed, and Flint, Lime, or Lead, Empty.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	205,267
1914	.....	214,130
1915	3,561,200	83,688
1916	1,351,813	24,049
1917	850,946	19,231
1918	114,725	5,635
1919	199,869	7,531
1920	485,891	25,503
1921	1,481,864	91,008
1922	1,401,725	67,923

Quantity not stated prior to 1915.
Not stated separately after 1922.

Glass Bottles, Vials, Jars, Demijohns and Carboys, Empty

	Pounds.	Dollars
1923	.....	193,256
1924	3,259,027	177,327

Glass, Cylinder and Crown, Unpolished, Silvered.

	Sq. feet.	Dollars.
1914	56,494	3,993
1915	54,393	2,021
1916	12	1
1917	429	45
1918	8,846	1,159
1919	150	15
1920	5,150	911
1921	7,711	1,843
1922	77,367	10,180

Not stated separately after 1922.

Imports Into the United States

Glass, Cylinder and Crown, Polished, Not Bent or Decorated.

	Sq. feet.	Dollars.
1913	579,129	119,395
1914	615,337	121,814
1915	196,274	36,783
1916	108,578	19,898
1917	.....	.....
1918	255	307
1919	.....	.....
1920	15,176	7,697
1921	131,171	108,770
1922	144,215	59,653
1923	760,964	371,412
1924	872,937	425,939

Glass, Cylinder and Crown, Polished When Bent or Decorated.

	Sq. feet.	Dollars.
1913	247,428	60,269
1914	147,482	36,116
1915	43,385	10,076
1916	5,321	1,353
1917	39	67
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	668	232
1921	2,961	3,426
1922	2,671	508
1923	31,982	20,583
1924	21,892	9,802

Glass, Cylinder and Crown, Polished, Silvered, Not Bent or Decorated

	Sq. feet.	Dollars.
1914	90,657	20,405
1915	89,346	19,597
1916	8,798	1,905
1917	.....	.....
1918	15	15
1919	.....	.....
1920	22,091	8,302
1921	111,357	156,064
1922	131,251	63,315

Not stated separately after 1922.

Glass, Cylinder and Crown, Silvered, Not Bent or Decorated

	Sq. ft.	Dollars.
1923	211,088	111,855
1924	176,293	90,899

Glass, Cylinder and Crown, Silvered, Bent or Decorated

	Sq. feet.	Dollars.
1920	11,506	6,058
1921	28	35
1922	7,174	4,971
1923	34,465	15,532
1924	17,330	8,407

Glass Demijohns and Carboys, Covered or Uncovered, Empty.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	3,809
1915	27,990	890
1916	4,731	298
1917	.....	.....
1918	2,528	209
1919	4,905	3,043
1920	250	16
1921	10,858	3,206
1922	24,639	473

Not stated separately after 1922.

Glass, Plate, Fluted, Rolled, Ribbed or Rough, or the Same Containing a Wire Netting Within Itself.

	Sq. feet.	Dollars.
1913	379,219	14,812
1914	436,587	15,207
1915	307,516	12,742
1916	69,272	4,526
1917	18,240	2,002
1918	17,656	2,239
1919	6,978	2,458
1920	19,053	3,940
1921	220,674	19,100
1922	293,718	29,388
1923	1,650,868	128,001
1924	2,379,556	707,076

Glass, Plate, Fluted, Rolled, Ribbed or Rough, Ground, Smoothed or Otherwise Obscured.

	Sq. feet.	Dollars.
1913	9,617	2,247
1914	614,012	126,917
1915	4,872	1,074
1916	489	124
1917	5,952	402
1918	3,996	391
1919	.....	.....
1920	46,087	34,754
1921	439,004	317,730
1922	298,170	142,171
1923	15,891,418	8,801,516
1924	24,782,875	15,852,610

Glass, Plate—Cast, Polished, Finished or Unfinished, Unsilvered, or the Same Containing a Wire Netting Within Itself.

	Sq. feet.	Dollars.
1913	1,068,427	247,015
1914	2,819,386	631,596
1915	440,718	100,400
1916	12,782	3,778
1917	13,484	13,787
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	430,253	309,932
1921	3,484,398	3,008,343
1922	4,750,252	2,170,100
1923	3,117,692	1,437,985
1924	116,439	66,568

Glass Plate—Cast, Polished, Unsilvered When Bent or Decorated, Etc., Containing a Wire Netting

	Sq. feet.	Dollars.
1913	88,189	47,449
1914	140,806	62,228
1915	27,121	14,531
1916	7,147	2,726
1917	3,334	1,542
1918	.....	.....
1919	273	210
1920	4,236	2,766
1921	28,396	26,663
1922	115,583	62,217
1923	204,314	131,654
1924	1,064	771

Glass, Plate—Cast, Polished, Silvered and L. G. Plates, Exceeding in Size 144 Square Inches.

	Sq. feet.	Dollars.
1913	832	527
1914	18,229	4,883
1915	2,592	994
1916	2,557	515
1917	35	116
1918	181	82
1919	26	122
1920	6,939	5,459
1921	49,369	38,767
1922	74,312	38,745
1923	110,320	61,317
1924	122,363	39,492

Glass, Plate—Cast, Polished, Silvered When Bent or Otherwise Decorated.

	Sq. feet.	Dollars.
1913	1,510	1,004
1914	19,659	5,854
1915	6,822	2,152
1916	2,570	2,135
1917	14	35
1918	104	94
1919	.....	.....
1920	66	115
1921	45	85
1922	213	508
1923	17,043	11,505
1924	20,926	16,843

Window Glass

(Stated in detail for later years.)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	37,922,575	1,495,170
1881	45,612,593	1,471,914
1891	61,577,799	1,512,703
1901	29,967,415	970,073

Glass, Window—Cylinder, Crown, Unpolished.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	20,458,971	804,732
1914	31,197,531	1,212,536
1915	16,532,210	679,228
1916	1,401,572	140,262
1917	2,594,979	277,222
1918	572,614	84,018
1919	360,953	25,616
1920	2,448,115	250,649
1921	29,173,325	1,639,579
1922	50,053,037	2,532,986
1923	49,752,402	2,177,748
1924	36,391,925	1,828,966

Glass, Window—Cylinder, Crown and Common, Unpolished When Bent or Decorated.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	1,773,023	153,723
1914	1,703,186	149,203
1915	460,017	56,223
1916	339,009	52,051
1917	370,522	47,069
1918	131,130	19,010
1919	159,106	29,829
1920	735,168	97,321
1921	1,060,676	121,594
1922	755,814	79,795
1923	828,142	117,911
1924	1,070,743	138,999

Glauber Salts.

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	118	2,879
1881	.....	15
1891	108	2,167
1901	305	6,826
1913	240	5,685
1914	228	5,557
1915	53	1,113
1916	1	33
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	1	36
1921	44	710
1922	7,102	80,710
1923	6,943	76,275
1924	6,312	74,952

Glazes, Fluxes, Enamels and Colors, Ceramic and Glass.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	38,527
1915	.....	70,782
1916	.....	64,138
1917	.....	43,421
1918	.....	26,583
1919	19,048	22,839
1920	45,661	48,090
1921	53,907	60,753
1922	52,627	47,835
1923	150,703	102,213
1924	164,568	107,248

Glucose.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	412
1881	.....	107,370
1891	815,491	22,038
1901	94,767	2,317
1913	212,635	7,166
1914	262,223	9,025
1915	52,799	1,880
1916	1,233	313
1917	7,696	331
1918	105,551	6,482
1919	400	40
1920	40,267	3,040
1921	50	5
1922	3,631	142

Not stated after 1922.

Glue, Glue Size and Fish Glue Value Less Than 40c. a Pound

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,578,239	128,528
1881	1,888,005	243,353
1891	5,451,136	485,595
1901	4,530,390	567,992
1913	5,099,661	672,266
1914	22,545,681	1,792,612
1915	8,086,283	702,350
1916	3,050,794	219,177
1917	6,301,825	954,673
1918	2,013,312	342,017
1919	487,617	141,294
1920	1,422,594	373,616
1921	3,214,400	686,322
1922	4,148,656	857,555
1923	6,804,279	699,231
1924	7,401,007	586,863

1816 — ISCO CHEMICALS — 1925

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46 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK

BRANCHES
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA CLEVELAND BOSTON GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.

Imports Into the United States

Glue Stock, Including Hide Cuttings, Raw

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	123,664
1881	.....	227,131
1891	.....	353,948
1901	.....	1,055,788
1913	.....	1,778,786
1914	.....	2,126,632
1915	.....	1,504,325
1916	.....	970,313
1917	33,631,932	1,451,319
1918	21,415,345	927,923
1919	8,833,386	518,266
1920	26,248,159	1,666,252
1921	36,120,019	2,270,932
1922	25,222,414	1,149,883
1923	29,750,679	1,165,697
1924	28,412,121	1,098,249

Glue, Vegetable

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	33,600	2,197

Glycerine, Crude.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	213,568	34,498
1881	6,669,531	675,334
1891	11,983,796	874,161
1901	19,393,926	1,603,356
1913	34,399,129	4,247,032
1914	36,230,383	4,473,178
1915	18,661,929	2,196,368
1916	10,875,058	2,209,610
1917	4,078,803	1,260,454
1918	1,925,815	830,145
1919	1,163,952	368,680
1920	15,664,109	1,849,998
1921	11,056,067	1,576,018
1922	2,091,117	287,148
1923	12,893,119	1,289,947
1924	9,848,607	927,346

Glycerine, Refined.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	446,044	43,941
1901	1,195,580	128,940
1913	432,339	73,336
1914	551,306	90,562
1915	360,567	60,908
1916	308,463	132,469
1917	137,128	76,361
1918	19,750	17,438
1919	162,916	67,597
1920	1,911,278	414,316
1921	3,960,671	850,834
1922	75,953	16,649
1923	500,339	58,150
1924	256,671	31,305

Gold Beaters' Molds and Skins.

	Number.	Dollars.
1871	.....	22,632
1881	.....	23,806
1891	.....	39,625
1901	.....	38,556
1913	.....	26,408
1914	.....	26,634
1915	.....	13,944
1916	.....	28,131
1917	.....	38,651
1918	.....	22,609
1919	77,635	9,235
1920	34,239	21,262
1921	22,003	62,918
1922	12,210	41,581
1923	12,366	46,097

Stated separately after 1923.

Gold Beaters' Skins

	Number.	Dollars.
1924	56,392	1,410

Gold Beaters' Molds

	Number.	Dollars.
1924	982	50,491

Gold Leaf.

	100 leaves.	Dollars.
1871	161	3,507
1881	451	10,820
1891	167	3,062
1901	115	2,704
1913	30,902	28,283
1914	37,527	32,482
1915	13,614	12,549
1916	1,547	773
1917	14,370	12,463
1918	8,472	6,334
1919	14	10
1920	5,638	3,792
1921	65,999	64,114
1922	53,735	70,962
1923	87,119	106,625
1924	198,287	252,912

Grease Enfleurage, Containing Less Than 10 Per Cent. of Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	263,950
1901	137,812	246,869
1913	92,446	124,195
1914	40,638	51,417
1915	28,407	31,578
1916	5,245	8,524
1917	26,636	33,945
1918	23,620	147,861
1919	13,357	196,345
1920	9,720	48,979
1921	19,726	241,958
1922	17,268	228,557
1923	20,472	192,432
1924	12,434	19,209

Grease, Marrow, Crude.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	44,366	9,774
1919	232,960	17,738
1920	37,511	4,035
1921	60,090	4,513
1922	25,243	801
1923	.....	.....
1924	2,198	111

Grease, Wool, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	7,683,000	191,371
1901	11,627,387	260,648
1913	14,473,551	328,991
1914	12,284,248	292,989
1915	9,281,273	286,706
1916	7,617,713	350,535
1917	4,861,795	294,326
1918	4,481,486	338,877
1919	139,436	17,153
1920	2,366,366	140,900
1921	3,396,285	141,057
1922	6,281,426	149,008
1923	11,311,422	342,607
1924	11,167,852	279,445

Grease, Wool, Refined

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	2,009,018	86,474
1914	2,691,591	121,847
1915	467,761	23,418
1916	214,599	14,794
1917	316,149	24,819
1918	31,218	2,559
1919	1,022	257
1920	44,031	1,504
1921	44,682	3,382
1922	159,528	6,396
1923	926,851	59,083
1924	1,218,880	88,953

Grease and Oils, Sulphur Oil or Olive Foots

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	13,698,352	874,114
1914	11,714,795	772,055
1915	12,946,066	885,810
1916	12,684,936	1,035,292
1917	12,138,516	1,108,099
1918	1,712,640	175,814
1919	613,665	116,275
1920	10,409,509	1,603,499
1921	11,010,970	1,260,908
1922	16,034,593	1,080,945

Not stated after 1922.

Greases, Fats and Other Animal Oils Not Containing Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	253,808	12,809
1891	2,611,262	108,422
1901	5,202,465	228,129
1913	7,334,605	291,934
1914	10,684,016	449,561
1915	17,300,356	709,330
1916	11,324,635	482,479
1917	8,428,689	482,036
1918	26,345,640	2,591,044
1919	27,684,496	2,585,209
1920	29,271,846	3,203,887
1921	20,411,764	1,407,092
1922	18,798,008	910,983
1923	1,578,473	86,180
1924	56,164	3,934

Grease, All Other, Not Specially Provided For, Containing Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	38,420
1881	4,048,028	175,883
1891	4,563,255	93,874
1901	.....	.....
1913	.....	14,207
1914	.....	106,041
1915	.....	84,764
1916	.....	81,289
1917	.....	23,713
1918	.....	5,367
1919	333,704	40,349
1920	5,006	986
1921	31,867	2,750
1922	120,713	5,429
1923	2,634	778
1924	50	102

Guano

	Tons.	Dollars
1871	94,345	3,313,914
1881	23,452	339,552
1891	11,162	194,167
1901	3,122	23,762
1913	16,462	313,891
1914	21,853	754,727
1915	20,950	534,371
1916	15,732	425,210
1917	3,563	73,394
1918	10,663	308,268
1919	8,218	293,425
1920	18,796	1,550,098
1921	37,578	3,158,064
1922	1,305	48,675
1923	22,883	912,240
1924	22,940	869,304

Guiacol and Derivatives

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	1,637	2,645
1915	6,907	11,125
1916	469	1,160
1917	200	6,458
1918	9,492	74,818
1919	2,063	40,407
1920	2,870	18,479
1921	3,465	12,951
1922	3,203	8,249
1923	5,906	12,865
1924	2,285	5,678

Gum, Aloes

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	294,272	25,710
1881	171,303	24,878
1891	372,764	22,532
1901	841,130	29,048
1913	909,279	77,938
1914	918,402	64,983
1915	953,186	90,081
1916	1,597,811	152,140
1917	1,236,381	97,607
1918	1,230,595	95,846
1919	1,544,940	127,857
1920	1,771,344	178,048
1921	966,423	78,456
1922	955,009	58,454
1923	1,528,792	82,264
1924	901,698	80,616

Gum, Amber and Amberoid, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	180
1881	.....	42,400
1891	13,832	46,691
1901	16,947	119,405
1913	35,646	339,984
1914	22,465	117,375
1915	9,856	103,136
1916	443	3,590
1917	36	324
1918	734	1,280
1919	69	731
1920	3,406	12,036
1921	13,038	42,670
1922	4,164	24,789
1923	2,352	28,103
1924	2,246	25,134

Gum, Arabic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	12,317,518	1,700,249
1881	3,484,288	389,420
1891	986,760	124,235
1901	2,315,674	241,661
1912	6,596,737	568,631
1913	7,111,354	593,126
1914	2,727,447	182,370

Included in "Arabic or Senegal" after October 3, 1913.

Gum, Arabic or Senegal (Acacia)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	3,492,682	240,066
1915	5,184,265	402,507
1916	7,617,494	679,928
1917	7,473,234	881,346
1918	6,033,341	1,242,281
1919	7,054,939	1,078,864
1920	6,926,635	881,780
1921	5,788,516	614,656
1922	8,894,748	718,553
1923	10,837,751	1,305,346
1924	6,627,005	759,653

Gum, Asafoetida

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	90,130	12,789
1881	135,175	12,318
1891	3,424	261
1901	160,998	26,598
1913	134,579	55,868
1914	106,338	27,193
1915	51,727	12,656
1916	115,856	30,126
1917	107,486	52,877
1918	57,398	44,741
1919	48,119	71,261
1920	96,380	211,734
1921	162,008	271,807
1922	5,548	1,405
1923	100,198	30,684
1924	26,494	7,137

Gum, Benzoin, Gamboge and Mastic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	23,207	6,418
1913	105,967	41,981
1914	41,975	17,386
1915	106,506	42,940
1916	219,266	73,843
1917	170,950	68,305
1918	136,120	70,501

Mastic shown separately after 1917; Benzoin and Gamboge after 1918.

Gum, Benzoin

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,631	544
*1881	.....	.....
1891	42,144	16,712
1913	13,265	7,630
1920	18,948	8,968
1921	34,055	9,382
1922	15,323	7,032
1923	72,282	29,150
1924	29,270	15,596

* See Copal, Kauri and Dammar.

Gum, Camphor, Crude, Natural

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	624,258	92,345
1881	2,055,165	350,503
1891	1,666,074	468,025
1901	2,175,874	738,929
1913	3,477,760	979,355
1914	3,476,908	929,725
1915	3,715,387	998,555
1916	4,674,530	1,268,233
1917	6,605,630	1,901,408
1918	3,638,384	1,451,050
1919	2,622,792	1,189,768
1920	3,961,252	5,496,098
1921	2,045,273	1,847,572
1922	1,667,278	1,057,243
1923	3,477,034	2,213,226
1924	2,137,560	1,300,702

Gum, Camphor, Refined, Natural

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,974	559
1881	134	36
1891	63	21
1901	77,313	39,507
1913	463,410	153,020
1914	624,508	201,992
1915	1,140,783	406,587
1916	2,364,197	754,498
1917	4,533,918	2,063,177
1918	1,145,244	800,318
1919	1,497,159	1,889,482
1920	1,367,263	2,843,755
1921	801,529	1,150,008
1922	1,596,757	1,195,809
1923	2,176,687	2,285,812
1924	2,659,071	1,874,509

Gum, Camphor, Synthetic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1915	16	3
1916	.....	.....
1917	469	174
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	116,100	229,238
1921	123,686	23,060
1922	.....	.....
1923	293,933	182,494
1924	460,734	276,509

Gum, Chicle

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1911	5,368,566	2,551,344
1912	5,266,285	2,433,924
1913	6,920,416	3,059,116
1914	7,998,187	2,902,454

Stated separately after 1914.

Gum, Chicle, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	1,756,057	380,410
1914	1,080,665	389,717
1915	2,465,400	839,312
1916	2,728,159	915,817
1917	4,435,149	1,467,917
1918	4,580,501	2,076,143
1919	6,583,276	3,669,679
1920	6,959,169	4,838,836
1921	6,808,317	4,391,872
1922	7,013,797	3,836,141
1923	7,451,716	4,017,354
1924	9,513,793	4,861,453

Gum, Chicle, Refined

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	472,776	214,257
1915	1,934,760	962,889
1916	2,302,186	1,283,909
1917	3,935,093	2,371,834
1918	2,028,367	1,473,992
1919	529,106	564,270
1920	448,219	550,828
1921	162,895	249,973
1922	4,464	6,803
1923	15,615	16,935
1924	580	169

Gum, Copal, Kauri and Dammar

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,466,750	186,903
†1881	15,140,050	2,343,736
1891	15,245,524	1,637,677
1901	18,325,248	1,944,056
1912	24,824,399	2,017,737
1913	31,513,330	2,828,840
1914	9,207,797	989,808

Stated separately after 1914.

† 1881 includes Benzoin, Gamboge, Mastic and Shellac.

Gum, Copal and Other Varnish Gums, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	13,005,925	938,002
1915	12,528,887	813,985
1916	24,100,156	1,440,238
1917	25,621,685	1,583,070
1918	16,590,609	1,147,004
1919	18,921,007	4,001,022
1920	26,417,430	2,614,072
1921	32,188,183	4,145,167
1922	15,090,828	1,124,758
1923	32,133,896	2,267,282
1924	23,422,723	1,820,861

Gum, Dammar

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	3,854,698	337,245
1915	5,388,644	563,056
1916	10,819,590	790,776
1917	9,200,064	797,115
1918	5,942,538	689,308
1919	4,270,960	528,458
1920	9,637,933	1,548,604
1921	5,710,548	1,249,864
1922	5,478,880	620,599
1923	12,479,672	1,687,050
1924	8,746,290	1,099,997

Gum, Dextrine, Etc.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	10,072
1881	849,892	49,982
1891	6,228,352	212,968
1901	5,692,395	164,120
1913	5,096,891	180,296
1914	6,684,556	213,301

Stated separately after 1914.

Gum, Dextrine, Dextrine Substitutes, Burnt Starch or British Gum

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	471,491	18,180
1915	274,668	12,028
1916	154,882	10,049
1917	32,773	2,855
1918	505	50
1919	.....	.....
1920	77,238	6,764
1921	238,767	13,954
1922	302,022	15,932
1923	137,158	6,018
1924	110,537	4,161

Gum, Dragon's Blood

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	1,371
1881	.....	2,977
1891	2,088	541
1901	22,678	9,190
1913	14,553	5,916
1914	26,283	9,407
1915	23,110	8,446
1916	20,218	10,602
1917	48,026	19,137
1918	10,387	6,193
1919	24,064	10,121
1920	20,827	16,274
1921	90,508	11,754
1922	9,477	4,334
1923	43,916	14,211
1924	40,922	20,798

Gum, Fir or Canada

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	3,227
1881	.....	.....
1891	34,318	6,858

Not stated after 1891.

Gum, Gambier

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	11,165,119	252,593
1881	38,629,547	1,688,394
1891	27,610,924	1,343,604
1901	26,811,197	824,444
1913	17,037,805	784,931
1914	16,449,663	625,855
1915	14,169,250	542,200
1916	12,602,251	888,985
1917	10,861,904	853,675
1918	8,956,082	953,000
1919	5,909,382	654,211
1920	10,207,013	852,663
1921	6,292,780	432,258
1922	9,817,593	391,482
1923	7,727,170	459,982
1924	4,740,030	378,013

Gum, Gamboge

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1919	18,153	23,452
1920	470,739	117,560
1921	3,025	3,798
1922	4,904	4,895

Not stated after 1922.

Gum, Kadaya

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	1,124,324	86,338

Gum, Kauri

	Pounds.	Dollars
1914	6,554,887	1,097,989
1915	9,530,267	1,444,315
1916	9,958,953	1,394,527
1917	6,667,474	1,018,582
1918	5,867,216	1,029,036
1919	4,703,810	713,001
1920	8,424,661	1,152,075
1921	6,718,182	1,197,262
1922	6,623,811	1,221,442
1923	9,999,534	2,188,144
1924	7,712,927	1,518,668

Gum, Lac, Crude, Seed, Button and Stick

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	73,758	10,647
1881	194,709	52,760
1891	795,757	127,547
1901	57,992	7,382
1913	293,010	36,832
1914	992,425	143,222
1915	1,126,167	88,293
1916	3,485,975	291,176
1917	5,473,174	637,846
1918	1,715,791	312,584
1919	833,784	183,220
1920	2,424,936	728,417
1921	1,806,726	646,407
1922	1,805,298	241,536
1923	6,581,125	1,471,459
1924	4,357,836	1,460,848

Gum, Mastic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	63,545	9,075
1919	10,281	4,232
1920	20,796	12,399
1921	10,954	5,391
1922	42,895	16,266
1923	32,011	11,819
1924	32,019	15,407

Gum, Myrrh

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	33,128	6,673

Gum, Rosin, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	299,983	12,605
1914	2,742,083	58,684
1915	1,505,790	42,085
1916	5,571,325	146,250
1917	129,848	3,380
1918	54,334	2,840
1919	251,853	11,064
1920	141,935	7,223
1921	1,903	126
1922	29,943	1,166
1923	494,430	20,455
1924	591,512	21,801

Gum, Sandarac

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	147,230	29,151

Imports Into the United States

Gum, Senegal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	1,107,763	130,959
1913	172,528	16,254
*1914	140,097	10,609

*Included in "Arabic or Senegal" after October 3, 1913.

Gum, Shellac

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	423,537	70,757
*1881	.....	.....
1891	6,290,225	1,078,584
1901	9,617,593	1,278,297
1913	22,069,610	3,046,750
1914	16,824,130	2,686,480
1915	24,308,145	3,018,296
1916	25,927,553	3,301,378
1917	32,847,434	7,709,228
1918	22,841,360	9,514,651
1919	14,268,653	6,462,754
1920	34,151,209	22,178,494
1921	23,871,866	16,634,073
1922	30,767,666	15,656,900
1923	32,775,176	20,034,540
1924	28,511,576	15,170,791

*See Copal, Kauri and Damar.

Gum, Spruce

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	274	294
1919	509	438
1920	789	752
1921	1,397	2,519
1922	2,664	4,039
1923	58	77
1924	3,581	646

Gum, Tragacanth

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	315,918	127,312
1891	717,404	211,183
1901	1,071,367	365,737
1913	1,401,721	463,800
1914	1,301,545	460,364
1915	1,025,081	355,119
1916	1,129,704	590,128
1917	473,556	320,751
1918	525,445	279,284
1919	785,725	909,652
1920	1,519,386	1,788,078
1921	324,619	484,605
1922	665,817	398,788
1923	1,202,962	596,607
1924	947,985	354,257

Gum, Tragasol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	1,028,804	23,998
1914	913,077	20,310
1915	761,390	16,295
1916	931,503	21,587
1917	882,914	21,663
1918	503,045	22,297
1919	662,762	40,006
1920	567,550	27,406
1921	606,184	21,366
1922	734,295	26,720
1923	1,095,765	43,705
1924	798,477	38,499

Gums and Resins, in a Crude State, Not Elsewhere Shown

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	244,577
1891	.....	1,621,530
1901	.....	87,537
1913	2,704,615	216,886
1914	3,733,839	239,824
1915	4,088,233	255,469
1916	4,963,037	258,837
1917	3,126,764	248,700
1918	5,273,222	625,960
1919	3,232,094	630,683
1920	6,866,439	1,093,332
1921	6,183,215	670,635
1922	7,505,216	532,226
1923	6,751,977	868,575
1924	4,853,982	496,519

Hellebore

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	152,925	9,889

Hemlock Bark, Extract for Tanning, Not Containing Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	3,256
1881	.....	4,021
1891	768,710	14,958
*1901	3,424,390	101,840
1915	5,263,296	173,998
1916	5,577,989	390,287
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	117,113	4,712
1922	320,569	12,194
1923	79,145	2,887
1924	.....	.....

*1901 includes "Quebracho extract."

Henbane

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	77,922	13,272

Honey

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	85,358	53,120
1881	51,158	29,542
1891	21,392	9,570
1901	129,136	58,688
1913	113,792	64,718
1914	49,163	30,291
1915	268,912	107,172
1916	124,268	55,592
1917	277,345	171,616
1918	159,339	213,006
1919	99,657	151,102
1920	764,244	1,019,250
1921	388,262	469,037
1922	187,441	107,740
1923	70,235	61,547
1924	272,389	31,042

Quantity stated in pounds after 1923.

Hoofs, Horns, and Parts of, Unmanufactured

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	15,264
1881	.....	398,211
1891	.....	587,643
1901	.....	311,924
1913	.....	320,192
1914	.....	254,872
1915	.....	156,126
1916	.....	110,169
1917	.....	171,718
1918	.....	357,399
1919	1,928,384	106,179
1920	4,894,749	292,353
1921	9,424,775	412,931
1922	2,158,131	140,782
1923	4,373,049	334,903
1924	3,087,550	241,161

Hop Extract and Lupulin

		Dollars.
1901	.....	2,806
1913	.....	34,338
1914	.....	40,451
1915	.....	24,407
1916	.....	3,805
1917	.....	1,759
1918	.....	174
1919	.....	19
1920	.....	20,503
1921	.....	17,690
1922	.....	6,892
1923	.....	4,922

Subdivided after 1923.

Hop Extract

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	.....	.....

Lupulin

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	7,589	12,357

Hops

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	100,884	12,811
1881	475,428	111,903
1891	3,789,264	1,706,824
1901	2,489,069	827,943
1913	8,471,776	2,843,299
1914	5,360,748	2,775,882
1915	11,710,534	2,738,644
1916	664,284	147,638
1917	212,029	54,701
1918	112,811	61,201
1919	6	14
1920	1,866,641	1,078,558
1921	3,714,536	2,073,574
1922	822,291	343,658
1923	1,266,303	254,862
1924	558,698	183,794

Hoarhound

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	94,886	5,508

Hyoscyamine and Its Salts

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1924	28	458

Ichthyol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	23,619	33,421
1913	44,347	61,796
1914	66,957	92,485
1915	51,847	70,664
1916	69,227	59,470
1917	91,884	60,757
1918	65,982	43,541
1919	19,623	9,830
1920	98,870	91,927
1921	54,309	31,616
1922	107,119	140,314
1923	17,763	20,407
1924	20	15

Incense

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	702
1913	.....	14,637
1914	.....	24,382
1915	.....	4,328
1916	.....	5,431
1917	.....	9,968
1918	.....	12,951
1919	.....	32,446
1920	.....	84,877
1921	.....	102,850
1922	.....	62,040
1923	.....	80,139
1924	262,589	100,636

India Rubber and Substitutes for, Crude—Balata

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	7,635	1,987
1913	1,318,598	766,772
1914	1,525,351	789,261
1915	2,473,228	963,384
1916	2,549,303	997,827
1917	3,284,533	1,647,906
1918	2,468,403	1,285,869
1919	1,238,852	593,633
1920	2,013,737	1,278,551
1920	1,979,990	1,043,567
1922	1,867,477	1,063,056
1923	1,755,857	979,860
1924	1,334,510	731,691

India Rubber and Substitutes for, Crude—Guayule Gum

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	10,504,945	4,354,400
1914	1,475,804	607,076
1915	5,116,165	1,442,464
1916	2,826,960	881,023
1917	2,872,372	764,484
1918	3,242,340	1,037,030
1919	2,990,253	761,060
1920	1,314,913	278,175
1920	995,123	197,058
1922	285,200	57,040
1923	1,055,459	226,048
1924	2,784,864	740,029

India Rubber and Substitutes for, Crude—Jelutong, or Pontianak

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	9,435,740	257,322
1913	45,444,282	2,197,948
1914	24,224,955	1,175,335
1915	14,765,765	704,613
1916	28,381,105	1,347,176
1917	23,738,004	1,058,577
1918	16,109,009	969,144
1919	11,363,283	1,199,216
1920	18,402,162	2,432,888
1921	6,774,189	1,075,771
1922	5,782,265	453,245
1923	8,712,813	702,485
1924	11,076,841	1,015,531

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MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
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Imports Into the United States

Indigo, Carmined

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	329
1891	28,175	33,145
1901	11,061	9,789
1912	9,047	5,903
1913	16,329	9,986
1914	2,130	1,333

Not stated after October 3, 1913.

Indigo, Crude, Natural or Synthetic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	7,712,488	1,102,893
1914	8,252,528	1,115,128
1915	7,983,112	1,604,767
1916	6,794,518	8,451,501
1917	*545,105	960,093

* Figures cover period July 1 to September 8, 1916; stated separately afterward.

Indigo, Natural

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	2,101,867	2,115,914
1881	1,696,754	1,641,664
1891	3,999,644	1,692,299
1901	3,139,063	1,402,894
1917	1,231,986	2,449,361
1918	2,141,882	3,261,978
1919	794,251	961,610
1920	154,843	206,119
1921	61,967	121,820
1922	36,007	76,176
1923	10,527	11,709
1924	10,244	4,715

Indigo, Synthetic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1917	886,700	559,156
1918	942,946	553,246
1919	358,867	197,176
1920	520,947	351,440
1921	99,809	107,084
1922	101,683	157,925
1923	27,750	35,200
1924	356	117

Indigo, Colors, Dyes, Color Acids, Etc.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	4,988	6,228

Indigo, Dyes Obtained From

		Dollars.
1914	.....	34,342
1915	.....	76,258
1916	.....	155,254
1917	.....	147,744

Stated as "Indigoids, etc." after 1917.

Indigo, Extracts or Pastes

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	40,423
1881	1,540,185	141,163
1891	881,969	58,288
1901	181,568	12,292
1912	223,687	45,984
1913	242,998	43,417
1914	11,998	2,540

Not stated after October 3, 1913.

Indigoids Obtained from Indigo or Otherwise

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	13,037	40,984
1919	4,236	9,378
1920	70,461	177,736
1921	67,269	110,596
1922	187,156	228,822
1923	64,399	111,270
1924	5,208	6,772

Ink Powder (Coal Tar Product)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	98	72

Ink, Printers'

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	13,392
1913	.....	7,820
1914	.....	24,999
1915	.....	15,022
1916	.....	17,884
1917	.....	19,026
1918	.....	4,685
1919	.....	655
1920	.....	7,214
1921	.....	12,319
1922	.....	4,997
1923	.....	14,403
1924	13,463	6,960

Ink, Writing and Copying

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	28,518
1914	.....	18,041
1915	.....	22,765
1916	.....	21,931
1917	.....	26,400
1918	.....	11,962
1919	.....	15,615
1920	.....	14,846
1921	.....	10,584
1922	.....	7,424
1923	.....	6,087
1924	35,139	7,634

Ink, All Other, Including Ink Powders

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	85,823
1881	.....	151,358
1891	.....	116,354
1901	.....	61,653
1913	.....	4,918
1914	.....	6,931
1915	.....	6,196
1916	.....	3,481
1917	.....	5,095
1918	.....	8,529
1919	.....	7,129
1920	.....	8,460
1921	.....	14,875
1922	.....	7,226
1923	.....	11,934
1924	77,930	22,431

Iodine, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	74,320	212,195
1881	162,863	336,998
1891	241,186	382,009
1901	262,052	658,492
1913	351,256	739,734
1914	230,391	533,447
1915	831,519	1,284,395
1916	1,044,525	2,447,764
1917	1,726,903	4,381,317
1918	253,231	536,799
1919	1,212,290	2,443,569
1920	520,443	927,269
1921	592,758	1,291,669
1922	384,141	988,953
1923	342,206	1,067,491
1924	55,974	137,806

Iodine, Resublimed

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	956	3,499
1881	13	80
1891	35	106
1901	22	21
1913	40	96
1914	57	205
1915	3	7
1916	.....	.....
1917	2,610	9,088
1918	15,450	41,739
1919	6,525	22,657
1920	2,870	10,160
1921	2,300	8,051
1922	1,500	4,730
1923	24	45
1924	.....	.....

Iodoform

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	21	33
1913	16	57
1914	86¼	301
1915	10	40
1916	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....
1918	1	4
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	7	27
1922	.....	.....
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Ipecac

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	22,460	25,232
1881	39,385	41,372
1891	50,484	50,503
1901	52,143	112,405
1913	54,648	86,113
1914	78,654	110,316
1915	137,927	248,408
1916	203,734	484,828
1917	84,672	146,505
1918	60,972	122,281
1919	171,944	378,542
1920	94,429	211,631
1921	83,316	186,998
1922	40,854	44,377
1923	65,875	81,625
1924	78,200	106,117

Iridium

	Ounces, troy.	Dollars.
1881	.....	1,730
1891	.....	333
1901	.....	6,072
1913	5,341	348,333
1914	2,185	154,842
1915	3,801	220,823
1916	2,496	146,055
1917	5,899	355,206
1918	2,815	307,954
1919	3,678	503,047
1920	4,969	846,462
1921	3,282	641,349
1922	789	74,188
1923	1,812	336,843
1924	1,685	282,863

Iron, Chromate of, or Chromic Ore

	Tons.	Dollars.
1891	4,093	56,982
1901	12,390	214,762
1913	49,772	503,664
1914	85,892	777,166
1915	159,421	772,220
1916	107,069	1,196,250
1917	113,555	1,648,728
1918	77,863	1,555,861
1919	71,592	2,439,830
1920	103,625	1,418,570
1921	152,784	1,689,202
1922	54,820	413,208
1923	194,757	1,136,125
1924	113,785	980,182

Iron in Pigs—Ferromanganese

	Tons.	Dollars.
1919	24,006	4,120,794
1920	38,973	3,080,743
1921	43,198	6,057,802
1922	31,164	1,877,094
1923	118,435	8,770,834
1924	56,776	4,005,681

Iron in Pigs—Ferrosilicon

	Tons.	Dollars.
1919	6,091	521,142
1920	17,855	891,108
1921	7,361	397,991
1922	10,977	524,356
1923	18,511	1,232,251
1924	25,865,275	1,171,753

Iron in Pigs—Spiegeleisen

	Tons.	Dollars.
1919	27	1,018
1920	3,312	175,969
1921	2,127	109,140
1922	2,204	75,412
1923	10,442	343,268
1924	10,773,590	161,713

Quantity stated in pounds after 1923.

Iron Sulphide

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,618	457

Isinglass and Prepared Fish Sounds

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	6,449
1881	393,801	243,239
1891	18,222	17,976
1901	5,608	12,341
1913	225,165	72,540
1914	146,364	56,433
1915	11,906	9,008
1916	13,750	14,498
1917	35,723	35,478
1918	31,490	23,339
1919	16,764	11,806
1920	26,844	29,341
1921	20,972	15,515
1922	15,278	12,416
1923	79,088	76,261
1924	12,394	10,957

Jaborandi

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	7,354	617

Jalap

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	46,135	29,688
1881	76,986	12,256
1891	92,107	24,141
1901	165,850	15,593
1913	227,275	44,632
1914	208,901	23,962
1915	176,047	18,495
1916	201,383	13,642
1917	168,639	14,315
1918	126,511	34,238
1919	95,103	40,667
1920	193,813	104,902
1921	62,148	22,290
1922	60,474	7,207
1923	131,727	28,376
1924	127,665	37,290

Joss Sticks, or Joss Light

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	1,307
1901	.....	9,706
1913	.....	13,851
1914	.....	6,888
1915	.....	21,720
1916	.....	36,968
1917	.....	36,115
1918	.....	30,660
1919	.....	26,996
1920	.....	36,137
1921	.....	25,056
1922	.....	46,986
1923	.....	39,782
1924	172,682	31,517

Kainite

	Tons.	Dollars.
1891	85,877	605,309
1901	187,470	1,235,124
1913	366,184	2,149,689
1914	526,112	2,579,619
1915	79,124	444,996
1916	64	1,795
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	272,048	5,599,980
1921	204,834	4,782,974
1922	83,571	585,338
1923	173,353	1,133,576
1924	181,287	1,080,132

Kelp

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	13
1913	.....	4
1914	.....	350
1915	.....	.....
1916	.....	67
1917	.....	50
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	36
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	275
1923	2,500	.....
1924	.....	.....

Kieserite

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	3,369,034	12,387

Lac, Dye

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	128,938	21,069
1881	194,623	39,064
1891	.....	.....
1901	4,922	671
1913	.....	.....
1914	.....	.....
1915	.....	.....
1916	89,600	13,804
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	398,028	54,849
1921	680	135
1922	.....	.....

Not stated after 1922.

Lactarene, or Casein

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	8,805,639	651,062
1914	10,799,351	705,305
1915	7,919,742	498,897
1916	10,376,041	984,899
1917	12,319,111	1,843,499
1918	12,106,855	1,765,653
1919	8,125,135	959,995
1920	24,039,313	2,783,548
1921	14,179,764	1,570,069
1922	10,529,293	706,861
1923	25,641,741	4,556,249
1924	16,404,299	1,840,057

Lakes, Dry or in Pulp, Not Specially Provided For

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	59,603
1915	.....	153,430
1916	.....	29,839
1917	.....	11,230
1918	.....	8,301
1919	600	1,307
1920	8,901	7,879
1921	9,798	6,533
1922	169,895	9,234
1923	6,091	7,322
1924	3,016	2,833

Lamp Black

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	751,396	59,436

Lard

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	9,565	1,478
1881	1,655	225
1891	1,795	187
1901	3,084	290
1913	4,117	496
1914	1,251	169
1924	11,406	1,707

Included in next class 1915 to 1922 incl.

Lard Compounds and Lard Substitutes

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	124,385	13,665
1915	729,792	79,632
1916	2,405	289
1917	66,682	7,522
1918	1,131,998	266,806
1919	3,191,726	870,361
1920	746,073	192,918
1921	4,988	1,146
1922	3,263	497
1923	3,443	912
1924	5,221	837

Lavender Flowers

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	52,090	16,556

Lead, Acetate of—Brown, Gray or Yellow

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,827	196
1891	.....	.....
1901	11	4
1913	42	8
1914	17,477	957
1915	.....	.....
1916	124	17
1917	225	97
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	3,854	306
1922	5,123	346
1923	11,023	768
1924	44,299	3,456

Lead, Acetate, White

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	34	5
1891	13,279	707
1901	1,500	99
1913	21,599	1,177
1914	110,936	10,768
1915	31,096	1,809
1916	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	220	212
1920	14	7
1921	6,361	549
1922	83,712	6,379
1923	70,297	6,016
1924	153,307	12,798

Lead, Arsenate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	3,611	334

Lead, Nitrate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	513,280	35,358
1881	179,261	10,651
1891	639	48
1901	24,260	1,231
1913	11,305	605
1914	11,312	712
1915	.....	.....
1916	2,205	280
1917	224	22
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	7,746	530
1923	89,073	4,614
1924	11,334	914

Lead Compounds, Not Elsewhere Specified

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	102,899	9,348
1915	86,514	7,471
1916	39,823	3,644
1917	32,887	3,069
1918	4,510	242
1919	2,408	321
1920	5,591	958
1921	13,224	2,102
1922	3,481	683
1923	14,013	1,951
1924	26,978	3,412

Lead Pigments, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1921	35,227	2,869
1922	1,489	467
1923	14,050	1,099
1924	27,615	3,883

Lead, Pigs and Bars, Old Refuse Run Into Bars, Etc.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	91,496,716	3,721,096
1881	4,322,068	159,129
1891	19,772,642	615,716
1901	.....	.....
1913	6,905,769	147,838
1914	1,309,204	36,307
1915	951,999	31,385
1916	1,794,889	90,815
1917	6,369,189	323,951
1918	345,861	16,155
1919	2,313,652	103,837
1920	15,242,621	735,608
1921	112,785,058	5,145,452
1922	13,085,648	386,894
1923	64,012,593	2,443,146
1924	27,951,572	1,895,642

Leeches

	Number.	Dollars.
1891	.....	3,647
1901	.....	2,464
1913	.....	5,587
1914	.....	7,376
1915	.....	1,834
1916	.....	2,810
1917	.....	16,899
1918	.....	9,035
1919	.....	5,818
1920	.....	14,130
1921	.....	11,100
1922	.....	7,692
1923	.....	7,704
1924	247,827	6,528

Lemon, Lime and Sour Orange Juice

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	7,058
1881	.....	63,920
1891	.....	140,673
1901	.....	122,469
1913	.....	116,370
1914	.....	110,860
1915	.....	139,605
1916	.....	152,575
1917	.....	180,088
1918	.....	114,404
1919	1,933,455	277,031
1920	3,254,633	515,004
1921	1,009,320	165,827
1922	1,083,583	169,216
1923	1,534,682	176,662
1924	4,305,887	511,999

Licorice, Extract of, in Paste, Rolls or Other Forms

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	2,665,536	310,901
1881	872,900	111,072
1891	1,190,524	150,090
1901	878,634	96,404
1913	832,277	106,288
1914	946,016	122,210
1915	1,080,718	152,756
1916	1,702,927	230,129
1917	1,156,300	253,671
1918	734,976	229,812
1919	413,648	213,029
1920	1,116,621	773,970
1921	1,653,809	519,884
1922	1,444,253	333,434
1923	1,570,930	400,364
1924	1,002,100	198,465

Licorice Root

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	3,199,958	80,366
1881	29,927,501	675,720
1891	55,093,585	897,186
1901	96,118,444	1,737,709
1913	105,632,429	1,806,756
1914	86,754,245	1,526,057
1915	82,289,410	1,557,442
1916	52,784,042	1,792,573
1917	59,398,644	2,189,441
1918	27,051,021	1,863,896
1919	42,644,661	3,426,007
1920	47,582,849	2,983,716
1921	59,963,895	3,755,726
1922	52,437,947	2,157,916
1923	47,631,247	1,735,876
1924	86,867,065	2,891,142

Lime

	100 pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	11,315
1881	.....	24,968
1891	329,580	67,700
1901	477,755	65,413
1913	77,319	42,339
1914	65,038	42,926
1915	66,634	29,518
1916	92,321	42,537
1917	160,776	74,437
1918	147,080	77,733
1919	167,152	103,749
1920	278,046	219,986
1921	361,553	357,992
1922	224,189	241,580
1923	266,747	302,651
1924	488,845	411,550

Includes "Hydrated" prior to 1924.

Imports Into the United States

Lime, Hydrated

	100 pounds.	Dollars.
1924	905,790	46,712

Lime, Chlorinated, or Bleaching Powder

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	32,111,839	635,910
1881	74,624,429	830,073
1891	111,156,006	1,431,470
1901	110,962,467	1,372,829
1913	76,092,327	619,492
1914	48,497,239	416,893
1915	18,402,130	197,975
1916	3,289,790	80,418
1917	65,564	3,888
1918	535	83
1919	539,596	11,363
1920	830,007	12,611
1921	4,584,344	144,029
1922	17,374,617	267,063
1923	1,759,457	61,943
1924	10,837,833	48,789

Lime, Citrate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	28,358	4,337
1901	2,416,088	299,583
1913	5,526,954	756,309
1914	3,119,924	496,517
1915	6,242,344	1,102,629
1916	8,127,364	1,763,652
1917	6,361,458	1,554,577
1918	4,013,606	814,073
1919	2,773,095	1,136,057
1920	10,929,314	2,908,023
1921	5,060,407	1,104,576
1922	8,983,134	1,194,964
1923	7,572,925	1,103,584
1924	2,951,386	328,648

Litharge

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	70,889	3,870
1881	63,058	2,568
1891	87,970	4,334
1901	23,898	1,057
1913	34,022	1,649
1914	43,156	2,355
1915	14,779	774
1916	20,100	1,417
1917	220	42
1918	100	12
1919	.....	.....
1920	2	1
1921	21,100	2,653
1922	1,770	162
1923	21,405	1,250
1924	1,220	74

Lithopone and Other Combinations or Mixtures of Zinc Sulphide and Barium Sulphate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	7,245,151	218,133
1915	6,185,345	195,828
1916	5,122,083	414,573
1917	231,869	20,591
1918	448,000	29,199
1919	233,338	17,678
1920	2,284,955	170,522
1921	3,270,179	249,014
1922	20,482,320	822,045
1923	20,632,881	821,318
1924	19,099,722	739,452

Litmus

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	229
1891	.....	113
1901	.....	84
1913	.....	216
1914	.....	263
1915	.....	59
1916	.....	280
1917	.....	648
1918	.....	44
1919	5,016	4,177
1920	2,054	1,535
1921	5,303	3,419
1922	2,396	1,756

Included in "Cudbear, etc.," after 1922.

Logwood

	Tons.	Dollars.
1881	72,018	1,302,983
1891	84,381	1,842,964
1901	54,480	857,991
1913	36,952	475,484
1914	30,172	379,754
1915	54,704	722,410
1916	134,819	3,437,388
1917	121,762	4,127,031
1918	55,354	1,175,049
1919	20,871	412,952
1920	45,073	1,144,455
1921	66,977	1,697,436
1922	31,418	644,812
1923	27,653	426,878
1924	31,330	590,285

Logwood Extract for Dyeing

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	12,537
1881	6,091,388	454,984
1891	3,282,227	376,803
1901	2,864,874	191,852
1913	2,258,206	111,575
1914	1,228,178	77,119
1915	2,061,368	144,207
1916	2,652,787	316,872
1917	1,147,448	164,711
1918	215,954	24,698
1919	265,774	51,041
1920	868,297	70,910
1921	116,185	25,500
1922	1,317,694	78,601
1923	1,928,359	97,086
1924	1,693,963	119,156

Lycopodium

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	18,267	4,971

Mace, Unground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	69,370	41,571
1881	86,914	30,111
1891	186,801	85,978
1901	321,146	78,785
1913	611,005	244,177
1914	287,976	112,178
1915	342,618	124,123
1916	426,096	130,796
1917	436,346	145,126
1918	371,746	118,168
1919	321,339	107,739
1920	552,040	184,357
1921	581,408	150,651
1922	734,025	131,543
1923	927,276	247,258
1924	761,825	297,995

Mace, Bombay, or Wild, Unground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1915	5,714	771
1916	22,400	6,720
1917	40,984	4,099
1918	1,791	624
1919	.....	.....
1920	3,236	397
1921	1,986	249
1922	8,964	1,494
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Magnesia, Calcined or Oxide

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	24,874	7,881
1881	20,815	6,182
1891	7,157	1,653
1901	22,383	4,089
1913	72,579	12,592
1914	109,396	15,118
1915	145,806	16,012
1916	46,008	7,560
1917	56,656	17,575
1918	12,165	4,483
1919	572	1,319
1920	38,391	15,063
1921	17,664	6,909
1922	60,998	10,474
1923	144,597	24,857
1924	113,487	34,034

Magnesia Carbonate, Precipitated

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	132,619	15,031
1881	350,140	35,232
1891	76,015	5,603
1901	13,897	894
1913	77,190	3,811
1914	58,088	3,972
1915	49,731	2,554
1916	19,883	1,414
1917	25,092	5,077
1918	5,681	1,906
1919	232	131
1920	19,112	2,311
1921	3,760	666
1922	26,883	2,998
1923	215,815	13,285
1924	1,108,429	57,630

Magnesia, Chloride of, Anhydrous

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1919	18,676	1,907
1920	214,107	3,371
1921	2,022,339	25,535
1922	9,011,216	102,464
1923	19,270,756	196,085
1924	56,692	2,738

Magnesia, Sulphate of, or Epsom Salts.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	85,582	1,108
1881	17,410	293
1891	16,370	207
1901	266,290	1,682
1913	9,345,099	35,739
1914	13,550,599	48,742
1915	7,005,598	32,862
1916	1,456,254	8,503
1917	54,200	875
1918	48,540	915
1919	4,350	167
1920	662,896	8,925
1921	6,591,977	105,776
1922	16,180,525	119,951
1923	15,879,648	171,592
1924	9,650,302	54,047

Magnesia Chloride, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	20,818,688	117,223

Magnesite, Crude.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	65,996,858	281,901
1913	33,654,260	111,270
1914	21,590,605	46,611
1915	37,463,509	80,625
1916	101,591,459	261,951
1917	179,292,638	748,951
1918	18,562,767	104,947
1919	1,975	57,434
1920	13,881	232,706
1921	50,927	450,872
1922	60,372	907,827
1923	35,427	430,569
1924	2,890,394	11,237

Quantity stated in tons 1918-1923.

Magnesite, Caustic, Calcined

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	345,322,155	1,731,443
1914	288,989,577	1,485,273
1915	125,893,407	751,766
1916	32,372,610	232,708
1917	9,448,817	162,087
1918	22,764,029	635,202
1919	12,058	532,020
1920	13,619	365,623
1921	9,425	336,539
1922	16,340	442,259
1923	28,556	631,598
1924	28,761,792	366,645

Quantity stated in tons 1918-1923.

Magnesite, Dead-Burned, Not Suitable for Manufacture Into Oxychloride Cement

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	98,118,821	899,760

Magnesium, Metal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	17,988	19,492
1921	43,297	34,123
1922	70,186	32,800
1923	135,622	87,591
1924	7,608	3,586

Malt Extract, Fluid, in Bottles or Jugs.

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1881	.....	1,036
1891	46,966	48,802
1901	1,757	1,908
1913	1,405	2,376
1914	1,284	2,087
1915	318	589
1916	64	92
1917	516	485
1918	.....	.....
1919	3	5
1920	.....	.....
1921	3,766	4,116
1922	2,079	3,340

Not stated separately after 1922.

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MONTREAL

Medicinal. Analytical. Technical and Photographic Chemicals

Imports Into the United States

Malt Extract, Fluid, in Casks.

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1891	13,727	6,817
1901	8,244	4,382
1913	9,191	9,661
1914	10,333	10,050
1915	4,124	3,951
1916	2,488	2,313
1917	10,783	10,606
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	20	51
1921	1,878	3,018
1922	70	113

Not stated separately after 1922.

Malt Extract, Fluid

	Gallons.	Dollars
1923	905	895
1924	634	880

Malt Extract, Solid or Condensed.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	187
1901	.....	400
1913	.....	338
1914	.....	767
1915	.....	7,006
1916	.....	11,834
1917	.....	71
1918	.....	44
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	1,563	364
1922	.....	.....
1923	70	53
1924	.....	.....

Quantity not stated prior to 1921.

Manganese Ore, or Concentrates

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	.....	12,321
1881	642	20,432
1891	48,559	628,672
1901	134,582	1,163,971
1913	407,160	2,195,565
1914	288,837	1,841,472
1915	206,913	1,494,965
1916	492,967	5,358,087
1917	656,026	10,542,572
1918	557,711	11,944,515
1919	373,202	16,358,741
1920	323,901	8,086,001
1921	682,770	10,199,612
1922	257,208	1,536,662
1923	228,431	2,658,688
1924	161,078	3,814,808

Manganese Borate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	17,540	1,911

Manganese Resinate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	66,490	4,980

Manganese Sulphate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	85,293	4,344

Manganese Compounds and Salts, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	288,513	24,271

Mangrove Extract

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	5,646,528	137,394

Manna.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	13,283
1881	35,456	15,061
1891	24,792	7,471
1901	24,883	12,084
1913	30,869	16,303
1914	88,240	32,848
1915	36,833	12,276
1916	68,447	32,434
1917	75,336	48,613
1918	93,097	51,032
1919	44,063	27,794
1920	112,818	52,145
1921	29,824	14,474
1922	32,768	15,025
1923	97,065	30,024
1924	24,609	12,075

Manure Salts, Including Double Manure Salts, Not Specially Provided For.

	Tons.	Dollars.
1913	172,557	1,798,773
1914	260,977	2,757,013
1915	66,411	757,151
1916	2,278	42,368
1917	324	7,794
1918	225	9,047
1919	.....	.....
1920	240,899	8,215,063
1921	123,273	4,165,817
1922	81,442	957,443
1923	234,026	2,150,254
1924	244,994	2,687,062

Marjoram Leaves, Unground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	330	50

Marshmallow or Althea Flowers and Leaves.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	561	27
1914	.....	.....
1915	4,695	245
1916	8,161	1,126
1917	21,713	2,033
1918	10,779	1,239
1919	4,869	770
1920	48,526	10,566
1921	13,699	1,524
1922	.....	.....
1923	17,122	1,329
1924	9,282	439

Marshmallow or Althea Root, Crude.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	4,270	538
1914	6,040	514
1915	6,645	1,209
1916	7,242	1,926
1917	23,120	5,846
1918	24,246	6,824
1919	12,519	5,316
1920	63,099	17,309
1921	25,493	5,491
1922	3,710	493
1923	2,113	232
1924	7,773	1,327

Matches, Friction or Lucifer.

	.....	Dollars.
1871	.....	.....
1881	.....	17,676
1891	.....	88,041
1901	.....	176,909
1913	.....	721,081
1914	.....	889,838
1915	.....	653,699
1916	.....	909,430
1917	.....	1,880,808
1918	.....	3,343,800
1919	.....	1,406,151
1920	.....	945,297
1921	.....	1,135,284
1922	.....	1,904,709
1923	.....	1,997,765
1924	.....	2,054,834

Mate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,309	808

Meat Extracts, Fluid.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	29,091	11,096
1914	3,768	3,956
1915	3,738	4,428
1916	172	264
1917	1,990	3,632
1918	12	22
1919	1,613	1,677
1920	11,584	16,078
1921	2,497	2,117
1922	2,174	3,862

Not stated separately after 1922.

Meat Extracts, All Other.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	106,313	133,489
1914	130,672	195,187
1915	97,056	139,936
1916	78,614	100,652
1917	93,108	155,766
1918	1,401	1,411
1919	9,482	12,111
1920	14,375	14,114
1921	87,283	57,737
1922	123,020	116,369

Not stated separately after 1922.

Meat Extracts

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1923	250,889	243,644
1924	336,678	304,400

Menthol.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	49,896	289,058
1914	127,924	408,954
1915	111,020	236,759
1916	145,208	300,589
1917	172,767	398,191
1918	172,450	446,386
1919	243,743	1,055,920
1920	181,160	1,208,908
1921	239,297	1,575,824
1922	162,263	770,694
1923	233,168	1,399,787
1924	207,624	1,539,519

Mercurial Medicinal Preparations, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1921	6,769	8,149
1922	1,967	1,424
1923	1,935	3,520

Included in "Mercury Preparations, N. E. S.," after 1923.

Mercury Oxide (Red Precipitate)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	8,728	6,672

Mercury Preparations, N. E. S.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	14,460	12,201

Metacresol, Orthocresol and Paracresol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	20,708	1,404
1919	11,200	1,221
1920	2,240	2,055
1921	204	175
1922	3,290	518
1923	13,714	7,361

Stated separately after 1923.

Metacresol, Orthocresol and Paracresol, Purity Less than 90%

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	3,213	1,697

Metacresol, Orthocresol and Paracresol, Purity of 90% or More

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	9,001	1,211

Mica, Ground.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	577,061	6,592
1914	401,603	4,002
1915	378,768	4,143
1916	436,037	4,302
1917	152,963	1,584
1918	111,067	1,384
1919	612	272
1920	6,995	10,223
1921	760	1,755
1922	285,295	4,289
1923	1,299,136	23,362
1924	1,444,559	23,896

Mineral Salts Obtained by Evaporation from Mineral Waters.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	150,631	31,811
1913	103,337	35,420
1914	82,569	40,840
1915	10,757	9,642
1916	425	213
1917	626	313
1918	4,699,735	14,230
1919	1,414,450	10,237
1920	753,859	10,946
1921	97,708	13,814
1922	603,540	13,379
1923	37,863	18,685
1924	26,459	28,735

Monazite Sand and Thorite.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	1,145,010	94,425
1914	170,792	12,984
1915	1,493,028	133,819
1916	2,468,146	191,576
1917	4,020,023	263,331
1918	4,961,385	332,383
1919	952,304	55,898
1920	1,148,447	99,672
1921	1,036,420	71,745
1922	101,550	7,978
1923	3,366,044	202,249
1924	480	29,654

Quantity stated in tons after 1923.

Morphine Sulphate

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1871	237	1,066
1881	22,358	55,531
1891	29,564	42,269
1901	50,819	147,517
1913	24,797	141,221
1914	5,805	14,220
1915	1,383	3,300
1916	2,685	8,908
1917	5,584	22,675
1918	25,115	202,263
1919	25,370	158,307
1920	7,460	32,111
1921	1,550	4,594
1922	3,460	6,406
1923	200	361
1924	.....	.....

Moss and Seaweeds, Unmanufactured.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	159,189
1914	.....	246,196
1915	.....	183,029
1916	.....	224,928
1917	.....	182,868
1918	.....	234,465
1919	13,291,917	257,134
1920	6,872,608	460,070
1921	7,988,370	505,100
1922	7,744,683	477,453
1923	12,558,582	571,390
1924	8,601,207	354,745

Musk, in Grain.

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1913	.....	7,699
1914	.....	3,991
1915	.....	665
1916	.....	534
1917	.....	63,304
1918	.....	29,246
1919	6,269	7,158
1920	414	3,228
1921	3,059	30,985
1922	2,198	25,989

Not stated separately after 1922.

Musk, in Pod

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1891	6,167	59,291
1901	9,353	71,300
1913	12,994	124,855
1914	3,331	30,373
1915	10,115	65,882
1916	7,399	62,094
1917	12,415	80,026
1918	5,516	33,970
1919	10,240	176,008
1920	16,058	261,320
1921	5,823	96,788
1922	5,352	70,314

Not stated separately after 1922.

Musk in Grain or Pods

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1923	754	152,314
1924	1,074	139,727

Myrobolans Fruit

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	19,735,724	195,264
1914	24,256,373	438,672
1915	18,417,434	198,347
1916	25,612,765	375,401
1917	16,087,463	421,824
1918	4,408,522	110,444
1919	9,597,836	188,517
1920	62,196,177	993,932
1921	28,077,222	372,205
1922	28,567,166	194,465
1923	47,218,672	462,755
1924	13,572	352,057

Quantity stated in tons after 1923.

Naphthalene, Solidifying at Less Than 79 Degree C.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	3,579,187	146,655
1919	3,591,108	109,381
1920	6,113,768	165,383
1921	13,925,789	515,078
1922	2,344,951	52,496
1923	12,153,047	287,836
1924	14,020,568	397,386

Naphthalene, Solidifying at 79 Degree C. or Above

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	92,888	4,998
1919	60	10
1920	161,871	8,076
1921	3,974,776	439,233
1922	53,496	5,453
1923	32,374	2,928
1924	14,134	1,326

Naphthol, Alpha and Beta, Not Medicinal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1921	54,341	64,248
1922	279,623	49,353
1923	10,050	22,120
1924	14,352	31,771

Naphthylamine

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	11,761	5,895
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	69,695	7,208
1922	.....	.....
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Nickel Oxides

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	1,124	398
1914	2,720	1,245
1915	1,071	505
1916	497	130
1917	21,488	6,478
1918	5,534	1,406
1919	7,774	2,430
1920	1,076	324
1921	1,155	165
1922	60,698	17,414
1923	2,966,259	322,536
1924	1,407,931	176,086

Nitrobenzol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	43,623	7,222
1921	23,781	2,790
1922	.....	.....
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Nitrophenylenediamine

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	1,132	0,590
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Nitrotoluol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1921	684	259
1922	.....	.....
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Novocain or Procaine

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	5	210

Nutgalls and Gall Nuts for Dyeing and Tanning

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	248,746
1913	.....	126,435
1914	.....	177,788
1915	.....	137,972
1916	.....	420,030
1917	.....	214,653
1918	.....	872,173
1919	1,760,746	362,975
1920	2,776,978	647,268
1921	2,248,951	532,078
1922	565,508	75,496
1923	3,497,713	335,535
1924	2,386,592	205,402

Nutgall, Extract

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	145,919	18,228
1914	205,130	25,017
1915	157,084	23,262
1916	61,055	11,444
1917	45,760	9,867
1918	36,475	12,761
1919	34,033	12,508
1920	48,654	26,565
1921	4,219	1,114
1922	32,458	5,192
1923	150,505	28,455

Included in "Acid, Tannic, Not Medicinal," after 1923.

Nutmegs, Unground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	919,990	390,175
1881	999,504	573,917
1891	1,324,893	684,277
1901	1,922,689	376,447
1913	3,458,339	368,984
1914	1,755,653	184,779
1915	2,879,986	283,861
1916	3,590,959	420,503
1917	4,201,872	661,012
1918	3,437,056	528,950
1919	3,893,019	674,016
1920	3,651,319	691,849
1921	3,474,243	576,103
1922	3,916,059	447,349
1923	5,081,636	572,983
1924	3,174,098	550,676

Nux Vomica

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	496,639	13,972
1881	1,172,909	17,649
1891	1,394,813	32,930
1901	1,581,757	30,560
1913	2,306,735	39,380
1914	1,891,072	32,983
1915	2,245,338	51,507
1916	4,355,964	134,366
1917	2,445,984	86,018
1918	2,739,804	111,711
1919	4,543,710	348,559
1920	4,470,323	275,904
1921	3,190,255	272,533
1922	1,063,608	70,998
1923	2,329,747	120,349
1924	1,261,828	37,166

Oak Extract for Tanning, Containing No Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1921	1,484,032	84,353
1922	496,679	27,557
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Ochers, Crude, Not Ground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	2,954,716	40,270
1881	3,589,600	65,393
1891	6,823,251	79,465
1901	7,410,929	55,501
1913	17,583,272	162,387
1914	21,641,976	154,547
1915	17,430,128	124,359
1916	18,049,375	153,890
1917	17,873,109	213,272
1918	7,087,557	131,055
1919	13,577,765	341,701
1920	13,264,966	229,526
1921	25,172,178	324,496
1922	11,856,246	198,701
1923	7,284,183	113,928
1924	105,087	1,913

Ocher and Sienna, Washed or Ground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	14,151,414	176,416

Oilcake, Coconut or Copra

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1917	29,867	400
1918	34,824	355
1919	3,474,947	51,907
1920	80,903,960	1,535,498
1921	117,208,327	2,038,122
1922	37,162,444	955,691
1923	62,626,038	1,041,922
1924	58,161,605	541,502

Oilcake, Cottonseed

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	.....
1913	400,686	3,322
1914	5,744,090	53,214
1915	1,743,113	15,706
1916	10,289,336	108,413
1917	34,281,702	372,812
1918	29,877,055	456,848
1919	51,377,272	1,049,182
1920	35,093,455	824,834
1921	22,061,743	423,801
1922	3,890,509	51,046
1923	667,046	10,412
1924	2,461,972	45,977

Oilcake, Cottonseed and Linseed (Bibby's)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	2,571,694	37,455
1914	2,406,035	24,332
1915	2,996,201	38,238
1916	10,819,746	129,843
1917	6,570,668	82,808
1918	2,751,880	84,985
1919	2,502,984	54,750
1920	1,998,424	56,740
1921	4,773,303	107,794
1922	8,209,010	151,800
1923	3,627,993	72,634
1924	442,000	5,709

Oilcake, Linseed

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	17,548,693	326,875

Oilcake, Peanut

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	1,120,277	30,006
1921	101,072	2,188
1922	.....	.....
1923	459,056	12,018
1924	7,382,872	140,459

Imports Into the United States

Oilcake, Soya Bean

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	7,004,803	93,002
1914	3,163,260	38,255
1915	5,975,592	64,307
1916	10,468,001	103,081
1917	11,760,935	136,064
1918	586,830	9,964
1919	2,763,090	129,277
1920	16,273,785	408,895
1921	31,226,207	655,805
1922	17,701,339	339,021

Not stated separately after 1922.

Oilcake, All Other Bean

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	579,794	5,914
1914	142,878	1,685
1915	724,072	13,035
1916	4,802,119	53,173
1917	895,079	11,400
1918	1,389,434	17,628
1919	614,192	14,508
1920	2,056,639	42,082
1921	10,374,980	269,166
1922	4,591,694	105,311

Not stated separately after 1922.

Oilcake and Oilcake Meal, Bean (Soya and Other)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1923	27,722,028	525,018
1924	31,109,043	576,296

Oilcake and Oilcake Meal, All Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	1,749	172
1919	352,049	23,437
1920	4,832,987	111,056
1921	10,946,891	200,299
1922	3,975,911	52,876
1923	19,387,703	364,289
1924	11,185,644	186,304

Oil, Alizarin Assistant, Etc., and Soaps Containing Castor Oil

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1891	1,469	818
1901	24,716	11,335
1913	137,187	62,923
1914	186,234	72,430
1915	48,376	18,820
1916	7,382	4,134
1917	5,193	3,010
1918	24	24
1919	47,008	12,121
1920	27	29
1921	1,147	711
1922	1,187	708
1923	15,802	1,855
1924	29,310	2,319

Oil, Almond, Bitter

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,440	14,122
1881	3,642	12,342
1891	4,795	9,958
1901	4,096	9,998
1913	10,442	25,629
1914	7,525	21,954
1915	2,711	9,184
1916	3,602	18,400
1917	4,128	27,751
1918	1,887	18,154
1919	1,333	14,427
1920	4,428	19,245
1921	4,825	14,979
1922	4,461	18,270
1923	9,253	28,187
1924	6,602	19,025

Oil, Almond, Sweet

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	18,959	5,681
1881	34,325	12,641
1891	51,384	12,249
1901	81,074	17,512
1913	152,300	63,583
1914	52,550	22,777
1915	43,321	23,495
1916	68,838	36,400
1917	38,939	23,431
1918	36,283	25,052
1919	29,586	26,456
1920	55,096	33,420
1921	43,515	21,963
1922	71,418	29,773
1923	54,430	25,529
1924	76,677	25,868

Oil, Amber

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	2,279	583
1881	6,211	1,431
1891	3,444	894
1901	38,082	3,304
1913	18,707	1,027
1914	15,648	1,058
1915	2,720	239
1916	674	250
1917	7,580	2,932
1918	1,060	458
1919	3,900	4,530
1920	2,227	1,938
1921	1,084	354
1922	1,840	653
1923	544	361
1924	200	86

Oil, Ambergris

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	78	1,509
1901	26	2,258
1919	2	212
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	3	400
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Oil, Anise

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	10,475	16,355
1881	27,232	49,660
1891	37,335	55,556
1901	57,564	67,926
1913	127,501	173,078
1914	42,672	55,692
1915	117,188	119,972
1916	206,609	156,411
1917	266,686	150,849
1918	160,774	122,459
1919	77,757	72,836
1920	218,382	227,172
1921	225,829	141,497
1922	42,230	21,638
1923	273,591	132,580
1924	183,819	62,743

Oil, Bergamot

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	30,592	93,260
1881	41,796	95,390
1891	44,110	131,801
1901	75,640	143,740
1913	64,259	310,835
1914	38,647	148,753
1915	58,621	157,519
1916	69,440	178,300
1917	50,634	179,182
1918	57,689	241,465
1919	41,262	185,318
1920	92,708	369,727
1921	33,565	143,667
1922	62,566	249,302
1923	87,626	221,997
1924	84,578	246,541

Oil, Birch Tar

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	40,123	1,898
1915	12,098	571
1916	47,757	3,183
1917	24,073	3,717
1918	110,055	22,443
1919	.....	.....
1920	220	108
1921	2,467	510
1922	3,705	1,142
1923	10,820	539
1924	.....	.....

Oil, Cajeput

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,864	1,163
1881	7,019	4,421
1891	22,260	9,827
1901	12,350	4,472
1913	9,143	3,224
1914	14,110	4,757
1915	19,243	6,999
1916	96,626	18,992
1917	79,585	29,585
1918	10,563	3,538
1919	18,853	11,239
1920	27,775	18,629
1921	7,375	2,601
1922	2,904	1,515
1923	45,075	16,008
1924	20,025	7,850

Oil, Camomile

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	25	316
1891	19	249
1901	25	456
1913	4½	88
1914	12	247
1915	3	67
1916	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....
1918	5	60
1919	.....	.....
1920	15	233
1921	11	128
1922	10	438
1923	5	194
1924	.....	.....

Oil, Camphor

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	.....
1914	18,874	3,160
1915	68	12
1916	8,333	5,700
1917	224	899
1918	236,000	21,245
1919	131	56
1920	3,635	1,270
1921	39,140	6,688
1922	7,568	2,721
1923	1,890,469	155,134
1924	1,757,125	137,534

Oil, Caraway

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	6,305	8,772
1881	7,522	10,799
1891	.....	.....
1901	17,890	9,692
1913	10,107	10,453
1914	3,669	5,063
1915	18,107	20,730
1916	15,567	23,536
1917	3,723	4,208
1918	4,982	22,432
1919	.....	.....
1920	6,857	23,591
1921	6,071	11,388
1922	2,926	4,295
1923	7,125	26,575
1924	4,218	24,664

Oil, Cananga or Ylang Ylang

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	24,903	100,471

Oil, Cassia and Cinnamon

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	25,734	26,754
1881	104,900	82,885
1891	27,980	22,732
1901	84,262	61,141
1913	123,645	97,438
1914	79,155	49,528
1915	54,962	34,411
1916	121,084	85,974
1917	153,244	130,112
1918	109,178	114,796
1919	123,150	201,295
1920	174,855	286,122
1921	102,010	133,551
1922	114,697	89,789
1923	224,782	277,833
1924	260,614	418,157

Oil, Castor

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	29,314	20,241
1881	1,464	959
1891	2,073	1,287
1901	462	292
1913	5,241	6,396
1914	189,583	88,053
1915	63,005	29,206
1916	253,077	223,130
1917	323,703	286,068
1918	1,175,064	1,366,573
1919	482,216	845,682
1920	271,425	298,001
1921	89,017	124,315
1922	45,734	35,260
1923	145,488	135,792
1924	271,498	32,113

Quantity stated in pounds after 1923.

Oil, Cedrat or Citron

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	311	2,836
1901	92	519
1913	115	555
1914	159	770
1915	788	3,721
1916	438	1,966
1917	.....	.....
1918	20	158
1919	336	531
1920	5	12
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

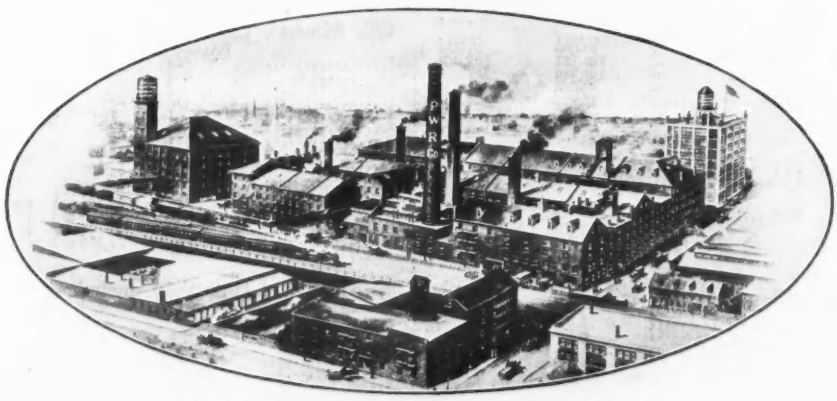
Oil, Chinese Nut

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	131,832	79,881
1881	18,428	8,682
1891	67,312	30,641
1901	365,747	169,892
1913	6,004,045	2,738,000
1914	4,878,764	1,960,426
1915	4,723,584	1,649,270
1916	4,968,262	1,977,823
1917	6,846,631	4,046,132
1918	4,818,740	4,038,072
1919	6,218,557	7,248,054
1920	10,813,638	12,736,431
1921	4,439,975	4,817,062
1922	7,409,572	5,141,969
1923	11,916,318	10,188,994
1924	43,378,837	13,847,626

CHEMICALS

MEDICINAL TECHNICAL ANALYTICAL

PHOTOGRAPHIC



MAIN OFFICES AND LABORATORIES, PHILADELPHIA

Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

FOUNDED 1818

New York PHILADELPHIA St. Louis

Imports Into the United States

Oil, Citronella and Lemon Grass

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	18,202	13,535
1881	103,152	84,290
1891	355,735	73,764
1901	288,247	59,593
1913	885,486	287,579
1914	702,516	263,149
1915	865,376	307,676
1916	1,054,211	387,631
1917	1,082,035	445,732
1918	900,853	369,234
1919	549,837	246,576
1920	1,062,821	673,029
1921	586,697	402,686
1922	1,219,669	462,132
1923	848,283	510,152
1924	786,743	538,438

Oil, Civet

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1881	.....	38
1891	.....	.....
1901	792	1,326
1913	1,155	1,688
1914	250	392
1915	5,181	7,365
1916	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....
1918	3,277	5,136
1919	361	890
1920	3,000	7,290
1921	1,504	3,711
1922	1,771	1,751
1923	16,853	29,712
1924	.....	.....

Oil, Clove

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	4,940	8,537

Oil, Coconut

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	195,462	87,288
1881	577,624	297,492
1891	10,665,054	560,833
1901	27,055,646	1,386,247
1913	50,493,858	4,182,654
1914	74,588,195	6,726,107
1915	63,249,424	5,430,581
1916	66,574,349	6,052,225
1917	79,359,009	9,141,536
1918	259,004,748	30,919,783
1919	347,200,288	43,769,146
1920	269,226,961	38,588,135
1921	166,417,897	20,287,334
1922	213,344,572	16,274,425
1923	145,807,433	10,099,173
1924	181,318,954	13,935,069

Oil, Cod

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1913	466,494	135,969
1914	1,091,246	382,992
1915	1,372,413	433,142
1916	1,578,227	678,327
1917	1,163,566	728,804
1918	1,747,791	1,526,332
1919	932,948	1,091,722
1920	1,835,876	1,500,353
1921	877,521	561,195
1922	1,775,219	600,672
1923	1,959,223	986,221
1924	1,494,386	802,416

Oil, Codliver

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	.....	20,476
1881	144,771	45,300
1891	249,894	98,865
1901	235,949	137,765
1913	262,516	137,872
1914	371,567	262,927
1915	264,630	157,090
1916	170,876	334,006
1917	265,557	659,192
1918	264,108	585,172
1919	161,291	449,014
1920	407,481	962,427
1921	337,139	506,849
1922	262,763	169,078
1923	414,656	272,885
1924	710,949	505,843

Oil, Cottonseed

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	20	7
1891	.....	.....
1901	8,185	6,259
1913	3,383,906	185,396
1914	17,510,918	1,046,703
1915	15,162,360	728,961
1916	17,516,391	924,654
1917	12,901,339	985,616
1918	14,378,013	1,639,889
1919	20,964,012	2,685,027
1920	24,164,821	3,255,228
1921	1,315,265	131,334
1922	32	25
1923	45,297	4,575
1924	148	36

Oil, Creosote, or Dead

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1901	2,072,428	155,331
1913	63,997,602	3,711,328
1914	59,271,677	3,822,919
1915	37,352,340	2,541,845
1916	40,496,987	3,206,780
1917	29,066,915	2,183,859
1918	3,857,869	329,846
1919	9,094,960	1,096,319
1920	8,338,761	1,171,717
1921	27,779,736	5,887,840
1922	39,143,044	8,965,786
1923	52,565,292	8,850,489
1924	81,353,086	13,522,540

Oil, Croton

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	4,571	4,744
1881	2,542	2,112
1891	59	33
1901	462	219
1913	4,873	4,414
1914	6,186	5,649
1915	4,010	3,481
1916	.....	.....
1917	500	503
1918	1,200	1,274
1919	.....	.....
1920	2,478	3,142
1921	2,502	2,491
1922	1,800	1,813
1923	3,600	2,701
1924	12,753	3,442

Oil, Essential and Distilled, Not Elsewhere Specified

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	235,699
1913	.....	821,396
1914	.....	804,505
1915	.....	743,076
1916	.....	767,719
1917	.....	970,736
1918	.....	1,142,496
1919	.....	809,971
1920	.....	2,740,152
1921	.....	2,198,699
1922	.....	1,622,947
1923	.....	1,987,608
1924	149,566	338,115

Oil, Eucalyptus

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	31,047	7,205
1914	68,053	21,079
1915	99,218	27,095
1916	110,736	29,993
1917	230,035	83,111
1918	269,275	97,874
1919	116,781	43,639
1920	291,492	137,190
1921	156,394	70,681
1922	175,901	66,871
1923	185,630	58,404
1924	247,826	91,834

Oil, Expressed and Extracted, All Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	21,163
1913	.....	61,027
1914	.....	49,053
1915	.....	65,437
1916	.....	118,295
1917	.....	79,889
1918	.....	138,660
1919	1,088,636	174,463
1920	644,211	134,481
1921	554,659	83,459
1922	371,440	52,828
1923	9,358,574	686,766
1924	1,519,967	97,721

Oil, Fennel

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	373	392
1881	1,815	2,331
1891	774	463
1901	1,839	1,359
1913	5,702	4,190
1914	4,078	2,416
1915	409	441
1916	610	789
1917	.....	.....
1918	2,094	2,512
1919	661	942
1920	1,437	2,211
1921	20	30
1922	972	1,026
1923	616	361
1924	369	324

Oil, Fish, Not Specially Provided For

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1901	494,036	122,360
1913	519,121	152,803
1914	517,562	154,775
1915	439,741	108,739
1916	720,033	235,536
1917	2,280,013	863,059
1918	1,532,512	772,721
1919	1,263,374	1,019,195
1920	547,545	403,545
1921	324,646	166,792
1922	285,605	67,648
1923	733,112	225,607
1924	121,802	41,281

Oil, Fusel or Amylic and Butyl Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	3,500	2,063
1881	961	290
1891	345,001	16,780
1901	2,572,343	139,190
1913	5,116,660	1,183,872
1914	5,679,801	888,869
1915	3,298,228	690,512
1916	2,162,617	695,196
1917	1,614,507	629,414
1918	1,706,528	546,589
1919	1,464,500	386,416
1920	6,192,079	1,199,995
1921	1,083,336	274,423
1922	552,036	101,636
1923	2,479,194	610,536
1924	1,651,727	741,735

Amyl and Butyl Alcohol separately stated after 1923.

Oil, Geranium

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	105,770	591,237

Oil, Hempseed

	Gallons	Dollars.
1881	10,615	6,751
1891	140,163	66,744
1901	528,763	254,216
1913	.....	.....
1914	375	120
1915	.....	.....
1916	10	5
1917	.....	.....
1918	25,000	21,654
1919	162,131	152,365
1920	161,346	157,596
1921	20,868	23,532
1922	16,000	7,567
1923	.....	.....
1924	38,000	2,966

Quantity stated in pounds after 1923.

Oil, Herring, Menhaden and Sod Oil

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1924	534,476	182,607

Oil, Jasmine

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	1,629
1891	441	283
1901	1,097	3,706
1913	3,416	39,554
1914	611	14,360
1915	261	5,160
1916	978	27,592
1917	348	8,366
1918	5,840	89,310
1919	12,227	204,005
1920	3,888	145,641
1921	2,115	110,957
1922	622	16,413
1923	207	10,668
1924	11	297

Oil, Juniper

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	7,672	4,758
1881	7,073	4,147
1891	5,798	2,778
1901	13,155	5,226
1913	17,356	13,037
1914	14,545	8,691
1915	10,388	7,637
1916	975	1,988
1917	4,661	21,514
1918	21,346	67,147
1919	1,146	6,758
1920	8,835	37,010
1921	12,546	39,000
1922	15,612	20,293
1923	20,204	20,188
1924	17,802	16,634

Oil, Lavender, and Spike Lavender

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	38,167	58,100
1891	92,224	102,819
1901	102,402	101,329
1913	227,013	482,779
1914	94,541	190,431
1915	72,989	133,375
1916	198,205	271,815
1917	144,663	237,081
1918	122,958	273,466
1919	111,411	240,823
1920	173,873	364,865
1921	84,626	183,488
1922	163,500	260,590
1923	178,581	271,392
1924	173,635	411,102

Oil, Lemon and Orange

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	67,619	144,405
1881	88,480	181,495

Stated separately after 1881.

Oil, Lemon

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	151,460	225,755
1901	268,341	231,041
1913	410,003	794,215
1914	329,440	752,714
1915	561,387	630,338
1916	435,030	360,862
1917	557,288	459,179
1918	577,600	452,681
1919	345,799	327,370
1920	769,488	917,214
1921	543,489	559,970
1922	684,118	574,084
1923	592,089	402,427
1924	453,572	278,219

Oil, Lignaloe or Bois de Rose

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	59,495	164,321

Oil, Limes

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	3,681	4,063
1901	5,904	5,980
1913	13,075	15,025
1914	16,559	23,828
1915	9,154	9,279
1916	19,765	29,694
1917	26,551	49,001
1918	29,137	73,685
1919	16,272	24,273
1920	61,824	87,873
1921	51,266	101,928
1922	27,200	24,343
1923	59,072	38,937
1924	40,857	36,448

Oil, Linseed or Flaxseed, Raw, Boiled or Oxidized

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	39,424	24,806
1881	9,682	4,711
1891	11,629	5,828
1901	14,036	7,598
1913	172,522	110,840
1914	187,933	91,544
1915	537,810	249,611
1916	56,899	36,399
1917	110,809	76,530
1918	51,271	34,370
1919	957,573	1,199,911
1920	4,566,008	6,583,515
1921	1,996,250	1,905,330
1922	22,463,851	11,957,084
1923	10,731,809	5,045,874
1924	17,536,378	1,843,671

Quantity stated in pounds after 1923.

Oil, Mace

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	187	160
1881	355	321
1891	605	613
1901	685	440
1913	5,737	2,611
1914	2,652	1,380
1915	4,776	2,605
1916	3,400	2,224
1917	3,000	2,414
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	200	468
1921	.....	.....
1922	215	251
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Oil, Mineral, Medicinal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	171,009	32,956

Oil, Mineral, Crude, Petroleum

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	356	102
1881	604	160
1891	.....	214
1901	118	17
1913	450,542,222	7,608,796
1914	843,080,788	11,779,938
1915	653,757,824	8,918,138
1916	859,736,962	12,226,179
1917	1,036,417,009	14,181,349
1918	1,348,419,493	18,239,207
1919	1,929,339,105	24,166,677
1920	2,824,332,765	33,791,375
1921	5,609,224,120	71,030,595
1922	4,710,620,839	72,960,648
1923	3,794,928,580	54,336,992
1924	3,557,189,072	65,293,250

Oil, Mineral, Lubricating, Including Paraffin Oil

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1913	116,192	35,198
1914	167,884	55,923
1915	60,412	11,609
1916	774,250	149,625
1917	409,746	40,710
1918	24,628	7,502
1919	551,142	75,451
1920	819,111	161,792
1921	4,344	3,792
1922	429,361	53,744
1923	2,517,850	456,870
1924	844,361	141,396

Oil, Mineral, Refined, Benzine

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1913	14,162,423	1,266,896
1914	16,152,167	1,399,630
1915	6,783,627	727,855
1916	5,100	2,150

Not stated separately after 1916.

Oil, Mineral, Refined, Gasoline and Naphtha

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1913	570	118
1914	14,175	1,992
1915	1,136,797	84,701
1916	2,638	458

Not stated separately after 1916.

Oil, Mineral, Refined Benzine, Gasoline and Naphtha

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1917	10,744,592	1,396,101
1918	11,069,898	1,473,027
1919	11,760,856	1,867,863
1920	25,637,592	3,147,635
1921	31,778,815	3,711,948
1922	69,319,919	5,607,943
1923	87,801,664	7,176,506

See following classes:—

Oil, Mineral, Petroleum, Topped, Including Fuel Oil

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1924	389,363,276	9,311,001

Oil, Mineral, Petroleum, Tops and Other, Unfinished Distillate

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1924	8,357,667	610,090

Oil, Mineral, Petroleum, Gasoline, Naphtha, and Other Finished Light Products

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1924	195,270,153	16,006,282

Oil, Mineral, Petroleum, Illuminating Oil (Kerosene)

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1924	275,711	43,945

Oil, Mineral, Refined, All Other

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	152	170
1881	21	7
1891	826,801	34,098
1901	24,532	5,897
1913	1,464,412	397,479
1914	1,796,093	430,664
1915	496,968	98,696
1916	1,727,683	134,815
1917	32,259,588	2,221,816
1918	43,927,718	2,406,764
1919	37,299,989	2,585,007
1920	59,040,338	3,945,468
1921	97,728,455	7,138,962
1922	112,073,487	7,179,162
1923	589,175,634	13,928,891

Oil, Neroli, or Orange Flower

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	2,757	51,984
1901	4,319	41,922
1913	38,365	171,932
1914	15,928	73,265
1915	13,251	31,478
1916	34,447	66,768
1917	23,639	66,394
1918	32,687	72,370
1919	10,595	52,853
1920	49,835	214,919
1921	22,780	95,207
1922	29,945	61,840
1923	6,551	81,502
1924	1,305	52,976

Oil, Olive (for Manufacturing Purposes Only)

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	139,051	111,450
1881	172,030	112,916
1891	503,947	242,889
1901	1,303,474	530,607
1913	725,100	483,329
1914	799,260	503,093
1915	717,361	498,689
1916	919,633	711,468
1917	787,348	736,520
1918	166,115	148,672
1919	119,842	186,767
1920	255,835	434,561
1921	261,689	267,579
1922	1,037,021	604,929
1923	5,417,706	3,336,693
1924	8,483,560	1,800,917

Oil, Olive, Edible

	*Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	142,476	257,868
1881	216,788	390,428
1891	600,936	731,006
1901	991,799	1,180,443
1913	4,772,775	6,227,526
1914	6,391,827	8,201,831
1915	6,622,246	8,119,512
1916	6,924,606	9,324,361
1917	7,707,094	10,769,754
1918	2,562,538	2,935,457
1919	4,071,766	7,573,551
1920	6,640,601	14,887,944
1921	4,683,204	12,214,272
1922	7,432,164	11,621,248
1923	76,701,825	12,291,905
1924	78,390,666	12,578,005

* Quantity stated in gallons prior to 1923.

Oil, Orange

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	27,952	44,500
1901	72,218	109,832
1913	77,797	155,299
1914	104,491	222,118
1915	97,014	140,246
1916	97,359	134,025
1917	170,722	322,378
1918	196,846	330,507
1919	126,532	246,202
1920	282,349	953,514
1921	155,765	543,098
1922	210,034	558,374
1923	226,116	487,839
1924	192,223	435,703

Oil, Origanum

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	33,612	17,526
1881	31,398	14,979
1891	.....	.....
1901	10,305	2,205
1913	8,822	8,502
1914	507	630
1915	14,349	15,111
1916	24,222	24,291
1917	54,671	45,859
1918	3,851	3,424
1919	2,637	5,506
1920	11,522	23,206
1921	8,950	16,438
1922	.....	.....
1923	5,900	9,774
1924	47,176	59,047

Oil, Orris

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,399	6,092

Imports Into the United States

Oil, Palm

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	9,325,090	309,355
1891	3,507,223	135,879
1901	8,081,252	419,466
1913	48,442,662	3,368,815
1914	61,753,482	4,118,077
1915	31,482,292	2,024,827
1916	40,621,318	2,918,523
1917	36,074,059	3,316,417
1918	27,408,494	2,527,872
1919	19,280,762	1,651,230
1920	50,165,387	6,529,094
1921	31,076,224	2,765,953
1922	39,159,342	2,420,742
1923	78,815,952	5,580,201
1924	86,784,400	5,733,281

Oil, Palm Kernel

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	23,570,152	1,850,270
1914	30,588,958	2,826,972
1915	4,908,702	446,979
1916	6,273,340	479,738
1917	1,857,038	197,237
1918	18,018	2,583
1919	1,945,345	144,826
1920	53,508	9,900
1921	2,769,144	316,754
1922	2 489,490	209,551
1923	2,858,108	237,594
1924	1,768,704	148,335

Oil, Palmarosa

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,471	9,020

Oil, Patchouli

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,561	13,334

Oil, Peanut

	*Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	1,221,676	820,359
1914	1,332,108	915,439
1915	830,638	565,707
1916	1,466,043	824,327
1917	3,018,468	2,028,096
1918	8,279,927	7,296,214
1919	11,393,615	11,493,969
1920	22,025,653	27,752,099
1921	2,444,794	2,347,980
1922	375,819	314,989
1923	4,401,071	453,035
1924	4,981,923	499,105

* Quantity stated in gallons prior to 1923.

Oil, Peppermint

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	3,049	3,918
1901	1,201	1,353
1913	3,529	13,097
1914	18,794	41,367
1915	9,200	8,959
1916	17,066	12,573
1917	23,159	37,734
1918	29,360	28,953
1919	118,741	139,466
1920	148,227	270,333
1921	28,732	31,596
1922	6,648	9,827
1923	1,523	5,468
1924	90	277

Oil, Perilla

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	.....
1914	117,893	6,090
1915	69,174	5,485
1916	65,509	5,504
1917	442,619	39,276
1918	1,015,953	105,723
1919	1,430,163	201,412
1920	8,107,141	1,376,738
1921	3,783,757	466,504
1922	1,899,352	155,665
1923	6,652,224	734,193
1924	2,933,888	301,494

Oil, Pettigrain

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	40,179	64,510

Oil, Pine Needle

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	15,826	9,028

Oil, Poppy Seed, Raw, Boiled or Oxidized

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1881	.....	1,279
1891	7,604	4,627
1901	3,125	2,388
1913	9,605	7,788
1914	7,973	6,422
1915	11,645	7,072
1916	6,337	6,816
1917	2,789	3,734
1918	20	112
1919	1,296	1,952
1920	422	1,451
1921	1,051	2,420
1922	1,691	1,754
1923	599	1,227
1924	17,993	2,253

Quantity stated in pounds after 1923.

Oil, Rape (Colza)

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1881	.....	.....
1891	577,634	13,390
1901	.....	.....
1913	1,564,659	784,750
1914	1,463,099	704,747
1915	1,491,999	784,235
1916	2,534,679	1,414,022
1917	1,095,391	651,314
1918	2,751,875	2,697,152
1919	2,091,052	2,264,594
1920	1,229,526	1,525,747
1921	1,171,930	1,103,134
1922	1,351,827	929,370
1923	1,769,831	1,235,969
1924	2,066,513	1,364,466

Oil, Rosemary

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	6,597
1891	64,361	33,346
1901	31,283	14,723
1913	284,144	100,930
1914	85,243	30,177
1915	93,663	44,636
1916	95,815	30,544
1917	228,080	71,035
1918	204,105	71,541
1919	51,146	36,101
1920	309,210	228,749
1921	44,848	35,001
1922	159,250	63,755
1923	234,591	99,078
1924	143,603	51,067

Oil, Stearin, Palm, Etc., for Candle Makers' Use

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	872,344	18,432

Oil, Roses, Otto of

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1871	10,146	46,242
1881	13,168	75,130
1891	43,599	188,612
1901	45,482	192,874
1913	133,325	791,370
1914	40,454	301,060
1915	60,011	252,592
1916	40,887	169,744
1917	11,235	85,673
1918	22,653	89,049
1919	24,827	210,925
1920	80,094	657,690
1921	36,886	263,980
1922	27,700	190,923
1923	169,878	487,154
1924	66,223	331,052

Oil, Sandalwood

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	53,084	251,835

Oil, Seal

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	188,076	100,984
1881	100	72
1891	250	97
1901	1,294	458
1913	8,972	3,131
1914	179,734	64,963
1915	479,571	166,836
1916	510,062	271,979
1917	518,657	301,138
1918	143,262	109,328
1919	583,553	612,241
1920	27,951	25,101
1921	107,802	29,726
1922	316,394	88,092
1923	455,147	188,047
1924	595,873	268,320

Oil, Sesame

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	6,012	427
1881	540,520	40,519
1891	328,091	22,084
1901	626,189	48,637
1913	1,936,647	158,442
1914	1,389,649	118,075
1915	341,545	28,653
1916	257,874	22,293
1917	76,057	11,874
1918	346,211	51,178
1919	2,335,193	357,564
1920	5,237,695	804,529
1921	79,274	15,493
1922	55,182	10,877
1923	7,539,838	846,840
1924	5,060,347	539,228

Oil, Soya Bean

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	12,440,406	635,882
1914	16,363,645	830,870
1915	19,210,028	901,643
1916	98,171,275	5,131,582
1917	162,734,010	11,410,606
1918	336,999,646	32,836,034
1919	244,104,805	28,878,540
1920	196,108,919	25,280,085
1921	49,843,640	3,991,747
1922	3,804,130	152,975
1923	22,818,945	2,017,517
1924	18,714,151	1,323,866

Oil, Thyme

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	725	737
1881	30,401	16,023
1891	49,487	20,549
1901	37,634	29,729
1913	138,972	105,296
1914	89,148	63,864
1915	99,580	88,498
1916	92,097	85,913
1917	91,163	90,868
1918	206,185	242,254
1919	98,324	135,914
1920	102,973	179,370
1921	81,327	116 595
1922	156,906	20(,626
1923	134,366	173,455
1924	168,954	144,631

Oil, Valerian

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	31	283
1881	117	690
1891	.....	.....
1901	61	148
1913	40	124
1914	6	12
1915	15	36
1916	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....
1918	366	3,690
1919	.....	.....
1920	57	323
1921	.....	.....
1922	40	110
1922	40	110
1923	1,118	3,257
1924	25	111

Oil, Whale (Includes Sperm Oil Prior to October 3, 1913)

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	146,797	82,758
1881	65,100	22,915
1891	51,005	14,813
1901	1,322	311
1913	1,166,339	278,208
*1914	82,756	26,553

* July 1 to October 3, 1913. Stated separately after October 3, 1913.

Oil, Whale, Sperm

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1914	157,142	66,652
1915	92,033	38,612
1916	59,816	25,191
1917	48,178	37,512
1918	60,328	70,229
1919	99,347	120,416
1920	124,183	102,128
1921	1,739	837
1922	24,720	13,594
1923	149,108	50,225
1924	32,896	17,922

Oil, Whale, All Other

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1914	290,745	94,424
1915	604,503	215,644
1916	230,762	79,569
1917	415,163	234,097
1918	1,134,021	574,907
1919	156,915	133,998
1920	508,770	625,590
1921	308,917	113,120
1922	4,298,822	2,520,265
1923	3,587,883	1,895,664
1924	4,709,013	2,301,760

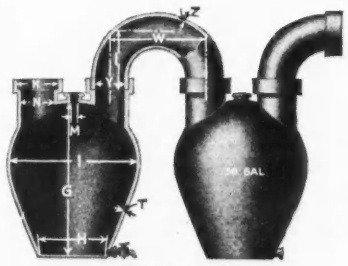


FIGURE 167
STANDARD WOULFF JUGS OR RECEIVERS

If It's Acid Proof Chemical Stoneware We Have It or Can Make It

Besides, our trade-mark stamped into each piece assures you of a product that is unsurpassed in QUALITY, WORKMANSHIP and SERVICE rendered. GUARANTEED acid resisting and corrosion proof throughout the entire body and satisfactory in EVERY RESPECT.

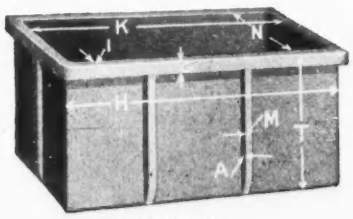


FIGURE 232
ONE-PIECE ACID PROOF TANK

The Stamp of QUALITY

MAURICE A. KNIGHT ACID PROOF CHEMICAL STONEWARE AKRON, OHIO U.S.A.

and Mark of SERVICE

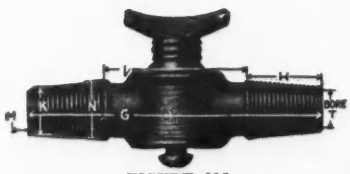


FIGURE 295
STRAIGHTWAY STOPCOCK

"IT IS IN THE BODY ITSELF"

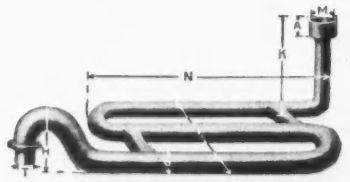


FIGURE 254
ACID PROOF CONDENSER OR TANK COOLER

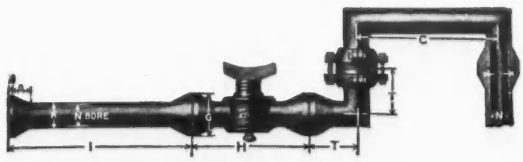


FIGURE 280
ACID PROOF CONICAL FLANGED PIPE LINE AND FITTINGS

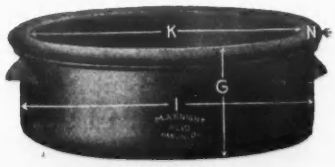


FIGURE 216
SHALLOW ACID PROOF JAR

FIGURE 237
ACID PROOF LABORATORY SINK WITH BACK

We make all kinds of Acid Proof Chemical Stoneware equipment for all problems involving corrosion in Acid Plants, Chemical Plants and those of affiliated industries.

We will be glad to forward copy of our fully illustrated catalogue upon request.

BY INVITATION MEMBER OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

MAURICE A. KNIGHT
AKRON, OHIO

Imports Into the United States

Oleo, Stearin

	Pounds.	Dollars
1913	9,540,347	967,000
1914	5,679,535	497,973
1915	2,644,460	226,661
1916	910,478	81,280
1917	1,113,277	114,640
1918	6,575,379	1,118,413
1919	1,601,574	314,308
1920	1,307,847	274,545
1921	842,908	92,279
1922	378,222	32,596
1923	40,156	3,955
1924	209,308	20,439

Opium, Aqueous Extract of, and Tinctures of, as Laudanum, Etc.

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1891	.....	219
1901	.....	660
1913	.....	671
1914	.....	5,279
1915	.....	5,565
1916	.....	6
1917	.....	222
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	70
1920	.....	46
1921	.....	976
1922	.....	1,216
1923	.....	1,027
1924	44	80

Opium, Crude, or Unmanufactured, Not Adulterated

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	158,620	918,974
1881	385,059	1,791,415
1891	621,749	1,582,461
1901	491,448	1,030,209
1913	441,277	2,130,154
1914	441,621	1,731,589
1915	353,006	1,699,217
1916	117,870	533,183
1917	43,016	330,652
1918	21,341	265,283
1919	74,264	977,596
1920	420,976	4,539,465
1921	78,842	428,188
1922	149,146	408,993
1923	113,730	365,441
1924	79,722	398,700

Opium, Dried

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	37,825	353,334
1881	76,446	761,349
1891	61,341	453,369
1901	139,519	1,141,518
1913	49,071	389,864
1914	32,095	205,684
1915	38,977	308,928
1916	44,052	243,790
1917	77,990	640,563
1918	98,498	1,514,127
1919	101,998	1,776,787
1920	1,672	14,433
1921	149	436
1922	1,525	5,869
1923	1,690	9,177

Stated separately after 1923.

Opium Containing 7.5% or Less of Morphine

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1924	840	5,444

Figures for six months ended June 30, 1924.

Opium, All Other Alkaloids and Salts and Esters

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1871	.....	89
1881	97	15
1891	.....	.....
1901	.....	.....
1913	9,672	28,587
1914	11,593	64,528
1915	8,626	49,584
1916	2,360	9,981
1917	34,179	165,028
1918	20,479	126,882
1919	56,895	318,361
1920	28,793	155,979
1921	573	1,315
1922	4,625	17,646
1923	200	981
1924	.....	.....

Orange Mineral

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	1,827,569	87,405
1901	869,251	50,587
1913	287,535	18,595
1914	362,963	24,692
1915	166,202	12,279
1916	108,275	10,589
1917	54,834	7,852
1918	9,506	1,407
1919	.....	.....
1920	62,534	6,147
1921	99,340	10,987
1922	66,727	5,901
1923	134,105	10,680
1924	86,677	6,587

Orchil, or Orchil Liquid

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	3,942
1881	.....	.....
1891	.....	81,974
1901	.....	31,937
1913	.....	27,386
1914	.....	21,569
1915	.....	37,802
1916	.....	114,603
1917	.....	98,905
1918	.....	55,612
1919	259,124	30,651
1920	634,570	63,380
1921	520,275	77,409
1922	424,398	56,030

Included in "Cudbear, etc.," after 1922.

Orris, or Iris

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	108,132	11,199
1891	230,448	25,376
1901	301,220	15,605
1913	357,963	37,326
1914	580,484	71,941
1915	554,125	52,893
1916	602,289	62,552
1917	527,539	61,494
1918	465,960	55,728
1919	406,273	68,956
1920	1,334,628	146,921
1921	235,522	17,602
1922	559,352	25,725
1923	585,905	29,760
1924	638,767	27,426

Osmiridium

	Ounces, troy.	Dollars.
1914	666	43,659
1915	911	58,014
1916	302	9,654
1917	333	24,293
1918	158	16,015
1919	809	77,347
1920	2,814	302,070
1921	3,619	365,245
1922	2,735	273,401
1923	1,883	171,091
1924	1,416	177,284

Osmium

	Ounces, troy.	Dollars.
1919	1,957	119,328
1920	624	29,021
1921	351	23,275
1922	608	46,153
1923	1,037	104,127
1924	1,151	110,111

Oxgall, Bile Salts and Bile Compounds

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	299	469

Paint, Metallic, Iron Oxide and Iron Hydroxide Pigments

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	22,908,117	584,353

Palladium

	Ounces, troy.	Dollars.
1901	.....	1,455
1914	5,986	169,171
1915	80	2,779
1916	8,011	304,559
1917	1,663	95,331
1918	1,317	148,938
1919	2,020	77,642
1920	6,518	599,471
1921	5,817	424,472
1922	12,165	639,976
1923	12,339	697,854
1924	12,918	768,514

Palm and Palm Nut Kernels

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	819
1891	.....	1,273
1901	.....	.....
1913	.....	4,872
1914	.....	23,127
1915	.....	31,900
1916	.....	1,104,885
1917	.....	626,435
1918	.....	338,778
1919	19,590,551	539,708
1920	6,758,218	420,949
1921	4,545,057	217,080
1922	302,776	20,106
1923	797,896	58,370
1924	30,030	4,382

Paracetaldehyde

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	463,720	81,119

Paraffin and Paraffin Wax

(Not including oil.)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	62,439	4,880
1901	263,251	13,484
1913	11,521,205	503,802
1914	7,501,463	327,402
1915	5,628,811	254,389
1916	8,526,929	418,362
1917	10,641,404	654,186
1918	8,881,023	656,474
1919	6,600,404	754,351
1920	9,687,728	820,299
1921	5,714,653	630,575
1922	5,654,930	230,862
1923	11,935,679	476,184
1924	9,959,264	484,501

Paris Green and London Purple

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	311,753	6,229
1913	165,820	7,692
1914	33,373	3,572
1915	16,800	2,975
1916	31,917	8,163
1917	.....	.....
1918	48	189
1919	18	14
1920	.....	.....
1921	992	372
1922	1,787	316
1923	102,429	20,912
1924	74,577	15,268

Peanuts, Unshelled

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	5,139,877	128,318
1881	40,333	724
1891	304,335	6,553
1901	738,718	18,762
1913	12,140,612	459,003
1914	17,308,778	655,448
1915	15,075,387	480,693
1916	9,623,411	353,790
1917	7,710,082	330,769
1918	3,096,678	152,313
1919	1,304,409	92,291
1920	9,786,996	792,034
1921	5,968,952	466,224
1922	2,584,829	139,223
1923	4,177,730	178,142
1924	2,861,407	123,295

Peanuts, Shelled

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	720,982	25,560
1881	5,751	432
1891	148,350	18,313
1901	55,621	1,938
1913	7,823,173	428,188
1914	21,819,101	987,499
1915	11,696,507	445,143
1916	19,739,888	740,276
1917	27,548,928	1,200,308
1918	70,947,036	4,358,197
1919	15,855,266	1,086,115
1920	102,285,543	9,534,498
1921	56,137,230	3,543,412
1922	5,748,982	259,432
1923	27,350,932	1,367,598
1924	43,891,345	2,057,694

Pepper, Black and White, Unground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	6,895,551	485,635
1881	8,661,633	741,119
1891	13,871,442	1,372,818
1901	15,022,896	1,752,167
1913	27,568,317	2,855,184
1914	21,809,875	2,179,995
1915	26,620,992	2,685,522
1916	32,174,546	3,789,466
1917	26,586,256	4,035,410
1918	32,132,953	4,928,582
1919	22,493,585	3,590,072
1920	27,736,965	4,693,669
1921	24,593,628	2,819,661
1922	25,855,510	2,532,304
1923	30,367,210	2,206,657

Stated separately after 1923.

Pepper, Black, Unground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	21,217,723	1,479,336

Pepper, White, Unground

	Pounds.	Dollars
1924	4,631,121	519,978

Pepper, Capsicum, Red or Cayenne, Unground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	140,936	9,241
1881	66,834	8,414
1891	2,302,326	123,092
1901	2,038,797	143,137
1914	6,522,463	711,966
1915	3,093,232	332,616
1916	4,354,041	477,044
1917	4,734,381	47,343
1918	2,712,857	315,481
1919	1,950,920	226,294
1920	2,758,607	379,228
1921	2,683,311	391,199
1922	2,380,769	315,333
1923	6,032,003	703,889
1924	4,380,308	672,838

Pepper, Capsicum, Red or Cayenne, Ground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,376	608
1881	25,353	3,829
1891	.....	.....
1901	.....	.....
1914	1,322,308	165,807
1915	1,827,266	207,379
1916	2,265,154	271,244
1917	3,636,876	455,897
1918	1,891,744	280,071
1919	2,112,371	626,188
1920	2,399,677	941,418
1921	2,537,883	624,078
1922	3,211,432	471,426
1923	3,896,586	560,298
1924	3,268,056	561,530

Perfumery, Etc., Containing Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	272,302
1881	.....	461,592
1891	.....	258,832
1901	.....	594,282
1913	286,025	819,685
1914	301,443	771,758
1915	240,075	689,930
1916	281,387	828,727
1917	359,200	1,085,369
1918	267,733	1,014,647
1919	221,041	911,014
1920	1,620,601	3,533,172
1921	1,774,025	3,639,951
1922	566,365	2,339,280
1923	635,812	3,036,899
1924	374,176	1,542,201

Perfumery, Etc., Not Containing Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1922	1,556,411	2,149,714
1923	1,479,368	1,903,144
1924	536,112	484,112

Persian Berry Extract

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	.....
1891	.....	1,702
1901	.....	511
1913	64,883	7,173
1914	115,336	12,924
1915	92,876	12,245
1916	17,353	4,227
1917	8,507	1,837
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	17,166	6,322
1921	.....	.....
1922	21,217	4,042
1923	15,322	2,634
1924	16,907	2,299

Phenolphthalein

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	14,076	14,090
1915	49,326	46,295
1916	11,432	9,740
1917	3,576	7,794
1918	.....	.....
1919	100	1,200
1920	200	726
1921	.....	.....
1922	5,120	2,421
1923	3,148	17,917
1924	1,270	1,791

Phenylenediamine

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1919	2,246	1,225
1920	2,929	2,431
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	6	16
1924	.....	.....

Phosphate Materials, Crude

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	.....	165,703
1881	.....	918,835
1891	32,883	287,057
1901	23,535	152,780
1914	23,551	177,838
1915	2,601	26,982
1916	8,190	69,820
1917	96	1,420
1918	6	60
1919	32	323
1920	54	1,681
1921	841	9,725
1922	3,945	63,150
1923	10,729	153,410
1924	1,714	36,274

Phosphate Rock, Crude

	Tons.	Dollars.
1924	17,084	202,165

Phosphorus.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	32,872
1881	.....	52,113
1891	151,166	53,590
1901	38,315	15,125
1914	605	264
1915	612	251
1916	.....	.....
1917	4,010	2,306
1918	88,692	57,572
1919	564,043	205,507
1920	99,806	73,462
1921	361,332	70,644
1922	648,135	86,884
1923	488,855	62,319
1924	167,251	44,278

Photographic Chemicals (Coal Tar)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1917	11,322	103,580
1918	11,492	80,863
1919	14,261	99,318
1920	15,477	72,109
1921	30,727	80,632
1922	11,650	25,917
1923	17,371	29,470
1924	5,211	16,475

Pimento (Allspice), Unground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,386,542	55,289
1881	1,774,344	159,960
1891	1,195,270	49,326
1901	4,254,196	208,793
1913	7,212,109	259,508
1914	1,517,971	54,506
1915	1,330,158	36,769
1916	1,355,575	46,241
1917	3,277,578	118,401
1918	4,064,556	182,847
1919	1,193,629	54,677
1920	4,064,481	314,583
1921	3,325,870	176,718
1922	4,345,769	131,117
1923	3,773,833	107,054
1924	3,394,631	106,728

Pitch, Burgundy

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	58,285	1,554
1891	212,627	3,520
1901	171,771	3,650
1913	977,629	43,799
1914	1,035,327	40,480
1915	131,967	4,051
1916	14,756	673
1917	25	3
1918	100	12
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	3,776	476
1922	47,191	6,532
1923	61,400	3,321
1924	105,627	5,263

Pitch, Marine Glue

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	303,186	14,392
1914	317,506	15,154
1915	56,532	3,807
1916	481,633	20,496
1917	327,311	18,447
1918	276,702	18,860
1919	164,348	11,287
1920	173,336	11,194
1921	230,177	15,188
1922	89,975	9,431
1923	446,318	20,766
1924	589,516	25,552

Plaster Rock, or Gypsum, Crude

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	112,900	88,256
1881	144,682	128,107
1891	167,606	176,588
1901	197,144	213,317
1913	386,927	462,889
1914	417,580	482,320
1915	260,161	316,308
1916	306,757	372,308
1917	230,392	276,952
1918	141,106	176,959
1919	69,538	92,548
1920	191,913	282,601
1921	234,719	359,027
1922	295,593	454,192
1923	350,509	497,339
1924	477,289	750,203

Plaster Rock, or Gypsum, Ground or Calcined

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	.....	64,465
1881	.....	24,915
1891	9,243	86,809
1901	2,520	15,606
1913	3,910	26,228
1914	4,292	30,225
1915	3,943	30,333
1916	6,494	36,322
1917	12,321	107,999
1918	11,828	79,335
1919	7,416	106,131
1920	7,536	110,353
1921	11,954	151,732
1922	3,617	51,591
1923	2,088	45,463

Stated separately after 1923.

Plaster Rock or Gypsum, Ground

	Tons.	Dollars.
1924	1,887	22,163

Plaster Rock or Gypsum, Calcined or Plaster of Paris

	Tons.	Dollars.
1924	3,278	58,021

Plasters, Healing, or Curative, and Court Plaster.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	.....	4,639
1914	.....	10,929
1915	.....	7,171
1916	.....	8,004
1917	.....	7,571
1918	.....	5,531
1919	.....	7,278
1920	.....	9,244
1921	.....	12,595
1922	.....	6,972
1923	.....	13,571
1924	6,345	10,065

Plumbago or Graphite

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	2,904	136,200
1881	8,489	381,966
1891	10,126	509,719
1901	13,110	950,002
1913	25,233	1,972,177
1914	24,866	1,846,074
1915	17,057	1,387,873
1916	30,938	4,298,530
1917	42,270	9,678,160
1918	25,440	6,018,662
1919	18,670	2,222,519
1920	20,924	2,346,302
1921	14,797	1,160,054
1922	6,279	345,815
1923	15,936	543,567

Stated separately after 1923.

Plumbago or Graphite, Amorphous

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	26,053,208	152,320

Plumbago or Graphite, Crystalline Lump, Chip or Dust

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	11,951,651	326,782

Plumbago or Graphite, Crystalline Flake

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	3,123,636	79,678

Polishing and Cleaning Creams, Except Blanco Polish

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	42,971
1901	.....	.....
1914	.....	.....
1915	.....	6,085
1916	.....	11,600
1917	.....	14,133
1918	.....	7,208
1919	.....	22,879
1920	.....	18,402
1921	.....	15,082
1922	.....	26,235
1923	.....	11,845
1924	.....	34,600
	158,299	34,684

Potash-bearing Dusts, Used for Fertilizers

	Tons.	Dollars.
1924	6	220

Potash, Bicarbonate of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	170,823	10,550
1881	798,585	39,214
1891	76,828	4,344
1901	73,770	5,054
1913	311,645	14,295
1914	478,853	22,767
1915	383,534	20,341
1916	2,062	614
1918	171,528	84,381
1919	87,946	25,119
1920	5,008	1,200
1917	10,053	5,271
1921	594,287	116,495
1922	381,605	19,895
1923	703,325	38,396
1924	253,524	17,297

Potash, Bromide

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	131,222	10,199

Potash, Carbonate of, Crude.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	18,888,612	627,601
1913	10,063,912	295,066
1914	9,046,302	240,451
1915	8,620,504	291,341
1916	444,241	27,689
1917	1,069,408	185,910
1918	9,183,741	2,928,288
1919	1,092,792	373,745
1920	15,916,283	301,541
1921	3,515,339	369,699
1922	4,097,490	176,742

Not stated separately after 1922.

Potash, Carbonate of, Refined

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	7,241,999	259,537
1901	3,448,349	112,783
1913	14,035,111	412,587
1914	10,421,005	368,958
1915	2,377,940	92,959
1916	174,587	38,604
1917	202,385	53,170
1918	445,282	124,019
1919	130,040	40,980
1920	1,318,531	144,407
1921	577,275	162,255
1922	266,527	16,455

Not stated separately after 1922.

Imports Into the United States

Potash, Carbonate of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1923	9,463,808	503,252
1924	7,124,979	324,459

Potash, Caustic or Hydrate of, Unrefined.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	3,840,777	180,277
1912	8,422,007	330,684
1913	8,994,449	348,501
1914	8,565,451	326,650

Not stated separately after 1922.

Potash, Caustic or Hydrate of, Refined.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	86,798	7,195
1912	77,184	8,097
1913	112,822	11,920
1914	18,751	1,977

Not stated separately after 1922.

Potash Chlorate and Perchlorate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	395,068	85,315
1881	1,086,781	150,444
1891	3,361,838	341,661
1901	1,103,379	67,383
1913	1,225,732	66,609
1914	40,319	3,408
1915	27,419	4,614
1916	.....	.....
1917	437,339	194,008
1918	1,029,980	610,702
1919	315,565	113,498
1920	698,385	87,205
1921	2,060,124	179,563
1922	8,806,221	327,539
1923	9,040,975	439,730
1924	10,119,771	421,465

Potash, Chromate and Dichromate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	2,170,473	223,529
1881	4,404,237	402,088
1891	1,234,085	95,261
1901	200,519	14,401
1913	27,671	2,601
1914	34,860	2,822
1915	40,227	3,317
1916	2,291	391
1917	2,404	962
1918	20	8
1919	.....	.....
1920	19,864	6,961
1921	331	89
1922	74,850	7,052
1923	8,301	1,710
1924	8,862	1,631

Potash, Crude, or Black Salts

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	1,227
1891	.....	.....
1901	.....	.....
1914	2,599,883	52,454
1915	4,076,783	83,502
1916	1,504,149	53,752
1917	2,819,235	233,111
1918	727,588	112,235
1919	268,441	12,814
1920	4,912,740	144,317
1921	10,681,304	309,080
1922	3,642,249	84,884

Not stated after 1922.

Potash, Cyanide of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	2,029,993	475,853
1913	950,890	137,585
1914	1,236,799	183,259
1915	747,627	143,331
1916	43,705	9,311
1917	70,147	49,513
1918	13,455	3,150
1919	444,581	32,161
1920	5,175,608	430,873
1921	13,353,271	977,664
1922	2,007,752	175,019
1923	3,019,859	243,809
1924	2,377,901	205,352

Potash, Hydroxide (Caustic)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	1,891,607	85,555
1915	4,993,471	225,000
1916	39,770	9,222
1917	74,780	33,648
1918	11,732	4,398
1919	466,620	124,563
1920	782,477	220,163
1921	4,934,697	474,479
1922	15,079,586	685,716
1923	11,103,132	692,835
1924	11,210,695	647,320

See "Potash, Caustic, Etc.," for 1912, 1913 and 1914.

Potash, Muriate of, Crude

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	.....	61,270
1881	11,401	335,799
1891	37,927	1,182,007
1901	69,281	2,083,641
1913	223,887	6,737,757
1914	234,856	7,925,781
1915	102,882	3,660,353
1916	2,126	460,888
1917	606	174,806
1918	596	166,979
1919	1,677	291,307
1920	110,324	11,038,173
1921	49,911	5,290,196
1922	131,423	5,549,580
1923	149,372	4,694,569
1924	119,605	3,828,891

Potash, Nitrate of, Crude

(See Saltpeter, Crude.)

Potash, Nitrate of, Refined

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	67	7,820
1881	162	19,535
1891	79	6,194
1901	216	18,433
1913	197	22,142
1914	196	20,173
1915	34	4,222
1916	2	749
1917	288	35,143
1918	43	16,193
1919	1	96
1920	103	20,658
1921	14,444	107,649
1922	683	48,558
1923	1,974	554,097
1924	4,370,193	192,437

Quantity stated in pounds after 1923.

Potash, Permanganate of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	2,735,769	112,521
1881	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....
1901	.....	.....
1913	357,366	25,314
1914	1,351,855	91,065
1915	1,039,304	78,924
1916	214,291	57,306
1917	6,946	11,727
1918	43,826	106,104
1919	18,107	43,830
1920	9,446	5,100
1921	104,041	47,984
1922	856,067	109,085
1923	922,791	116,996
1924	536,001	63,225

Potash, Prussiate of, Red (Ferricyanide)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	17,480	7,222
1881	106,424	49,685
1891	25,826	10,650
1901	30,262	7,357
1913	65,316	11,302
1914	89,976	15,325
1915	83,574	14,922
1916	2,560	3,520
1917	4,523	10,425
1918	9,824	18,496
1919	13,992	25,497
1920	87,506	52,433
1921	66,004	30,232
1922	39,716	15,121
1923	114,142	75,850
1924	71,585	29,705

Potash, Prussiate of, Yellow (Ferrocyanide)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	255,325	58,009
1881	544,167	108,954
1891	2,223,154	368,366
1901	1,609,358	218,908
1913	2,812,408	309,302
1914	3,508,228	390,021
1915	2,316,736	255,711
1916	44,156	31,651
1917	41,128	32,251
1918	134,638	111,096
1919	58,003	45 869
1920	1,141,224	188,797
1921	398,961	99,211
1922	515,633	109,228
1923	603,272	150,122
1924	331,335	52,237

Potash, Sulphate of, Crude

	Tons.	Dollars.
1891	1,362	49,619
1901	15,632	558,136
1913	48,023	1,798,369
1914	44,986	1,887,491
1915	21,705	1,071,623
1916	2,427	197,808
1917	656	20,538
1918	136	19,837
1919	137	23,504
1920	6,356	1,073,322
1921	12,081	1,660,798
1922	45,280	2,085,348
1923	51,885	2,118,979
1924	68,354	2,682,881

Potash, Not Elsewhere Specified

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	89,666	4,521

RHODIA CHEMICAL COMPANY

TELEPHONE BEEKMAN 2042 — 89 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. — CABLE "RHODIA, N.Y."

Associated with

SOCIÉTÉ CHIMIQUE DES USINES DU RHÔNE

PARIS, FRANCE

ANTIPYRINE
(Phenazone, U.S.P.)

AMIDOPYRAZOLINE
(Pyramidon)

RESORCINOL TECHNICAL
RESORCINOL U.S.P.
(Crystal and Powdered)

PIPERAZINE HYDRATE

BENZYL ALCOHOL

DIMETHYL SULPHATE

CELLULOSE ACETATE

HYDROQUINONE
(Technical and Photographic)

RHODOL
(Metol)

SACCHARIN U.S.P.
(Soluble and Insoluble)

ETHYL CHLORIDE
(In Cylinders—For Refrigeration and Technical)

PERFUME MATERIALS
(Synthetic and Natural)

Imports Into the United States

Potassium Aluminum Sulphate or Potash Alum

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,566,611	56,063

Potassium, Iodide.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	17,842	49,503
1881	480	1,267
1891	1,024	935
1901	663	1,328
1913	120	239
1914	270	491
1915	4	13
1916	309	1,032
1917	24,357	58,752
1918	65,992	133,611
1919	25,963	74,834
1920	11,377	34,766
1921	890	2,435
1922	.....	.....
1923	14	92
1924	34	137

Potassium Metal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1921	15,227	581
1922	42,869	3,643
1923	4,013	740
1924	103	52

Press Cloth for Oil Milling Purposes

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	8,502	9,225
1921	11,582	13,643
1922	8,401	6,559
1923	32,560	40,372
1924	120,464	46,612

Putty (Whiting, Ground in Oil)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	5,534	118
1881	287	28
1891	122	14
1901	15,362	378
1913	36,434	881
1914	37,020	911
1915	18,078	343
1916	16,082	386
1917	33,286	1,472
1918	86,398	3,781
1919	4,735	811
1920	96,572	4,717
1921	393,136	12,420
1922	744,495	13,947
1923	871,458	18,519
1924	156,156	5,180

Pyrethrum or Insecticide Flowers, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	2,298,476	422,751
1919	3,399,026	667,374
1920	6,827,700	2,672,576
1921	3,958,657	1,749,213
1922	2,600,093	789,988
1923	8,962,222	1,742,108
1924	2,950,269	1,316,503

Pyrethrum or Insecticide Flowers, Advanced in Value

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	162,880	60,702

Pyridine and Quinoline.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1918	11,981	1,051
1919	123,049	15,248
1920	493,383	56,604
1921	434,668	121,437
1922	148,911	22,075
1923	863,762	92,398

Stated separately after 1923.

Pyridine

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	641,689	278,254

Pyroxylin Compounds, or Other Cellulose Esters

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	2
1891	.....	11,785
1901	.....	725
1913	.....	288,639
1914	.....	583,391
1915	.....	371,714
1916	.....	127,627
1917	.....	53,693
1918	.....	53,054
1919	.....	43,172
1920	.....	77,673
1921	.....	155,536
1922	84,442	36,069
1923	538,231	629,972
1924	1,109,748	1,748,420

Quassia

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	894,250	5,799

Quebracho Extract.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	63,604,814	1,672,314
1914	99,605,839	2,699,104
1915	125,565,857	3,676,749
1916	81,501,892	5,432,458
1917	61,977,849	5,382,435
1918	101,523,282	4,917,212
1919	137,151,143	5,856,803
1920	154,944,717	8,123,641
1921	110,184,308	6,602,449
1922	134,274,423	5,205,641
1923	119,825,707	4,716,221
1924	118,919,230	3,546,774

Quebracho Wood.

	Tons.	Dollars.
1913	101,869	1,300,126
1914	73,957	900,880
1915	54,715	750,873
1916	106,864	1,598,465
1917	95,211	1,086,946
1918	53,871	848,671
1919	2,689	31,048
1920	33,672	480,503
1921	32,901	531,566
1922	23,987	265,910
1923	42,297	556,354
1924	28,215	440,165

Quicksilver, or Mercury

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	239,223	107,646
1881	138,517	57,733
1891	457,056	254,837
1901	1,666	899
1913	380	387
1914	444,673	192,609
1915	561,924	202,244
1916	554,852	595,057
1917	242,526	239,401
1918	580,460	641,316
1919	319,074	338,595
1920	1,227,582	1,184,374
1921	728,105	616,517
1922	986,956	502,824
1923	1,506,682	966,823
1924	1,178,450	632,688

Quicksilver Flasks or Bottles, and Drums Used in Exporting Acids

		Dollars.
1913	.....	259,123
1914	.....	280,620
1915	.....	180,676
1916	.....	204,642
1917	.....	168,905
1918	.....	393,528
1919	.....	861,169
1920	.....	855,993
1921	.....	895,725
1922	.....	1,145,102
1923	.....	344,278
1924	.....	85,568

Quinidine and Its Salts

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1924	415,011	20,985

Quinine, Alkaloid

	Ounces.	Dollars
1924	165,700	94,538

Quinine, Crude

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1924	124,292	51,075

Quinine, Other Salts and Derivatives of

	Ounces.	Dollars
1924	271,306	134,491

Quinine Sulphate

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1871	10,861	12,261
1881	408,851	1,052,228
1891	3,079,000	805,729
1901	3,495,996	1,078,472
1913	2,279,734	397,409
1914	2,224,765	486,641
1915	1,508,931	378,511
1916	1,409,228	1,022,821
1917	625,947	524,438
1918	1,256,172	593,019
1919	2,101,006	1,238,125
1920	2,888,550	1,376,514
1921	1,935,531	1,489,166
1922	1,008,600	594,178
1923	2,926,988	1,176,803
1924	2,270,382	1,123,999

Quinoline

1924—No Imports—See Pyridine.

Radium, Salts and Radio-active Substances

	Grains.	Dollars.
1914	.....	29,983
1915	.....	29,983
1916	.....	3,712
1917	.....	50
1918	.....	.....
1919	11	892
1920	12	11,033
1921	807	3,027
1922	913	15,719
1923	80	268,646
1924	116	417,758

Red Lead.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,295,616	78,411
1881	212,423	10,009
1891	519,613	20,950
1901	524,935	23,933
1913	145,478	7,223
*1914	69,867	5,674
1915	6,697	342
1916	196	43
1917	20,471	5,296
1918	5	1
1919	7,184	1,134
1920	345	73
1921	22,772	1,720
1922	12,715	729
1923	1,110	72
1924	4,014	241

* 29,940 pounds, $3,681, came in free of duty for construction and equipment of vessels.

Rennets, Raw or Prepared.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	254
1881	.....	34,261
1891	.....	90,042
1901	.....	90,812
1913	.....	129,588
1914	.....	129,720
1915	.....	106,614
1916	.....	86,694
1917	.....	13,254
1918	.....	62,173
1919	40,905	97,964
1920	185,652	159,039
1921	122,988	72,092
1922	186,939	81,351
1923	287,201	75,176
1924	249,388	74,557

Resorcinol, Medicinal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	5,159	2,642
1921	156,028	112,312
1922	.....	.....
1923	6,720	8,390
1924	.....	.....

Resorcinol, Not Medicinal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	8,040	11,946

Rhubarb Root.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	163,519	42,607
1891	90,592	18,406
1901	216,803	20,766
1913	121,701	16,554
1914	181,240	22,354
1915	233,699	24,592
1916	155,924	17,701
1917	238,601	32,084
1918	190,962	20,879
1919	119,245	46,903
1920	283,138	234,757
1921	109,626	64,997
1922	125,212	44,088
1923	197,518	58,047
1924	174,087	48,736

Rochelle Salts. See "Tartrate of Soda and Potassa"

Rose Leaves.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	6,966
1901	.....	1,678
1913	.....	67
1914	.....	1,434
1915	.....	484
1916	.....	1,060
1917	.....	4,199
1918	.....	4,164
1919	1,399	557
1920	25,627	10,566
1921	9,536	4,153
1922	7,255	2,606
1923	14,671	3,427
1924	12,706	3,871

Rosin, Violin.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	460
1881	.....	4,636
1891	.....	136
1901	.....	3,470
1913	.....	30,621
1914	.....	11,625
1915	.....	6,532
1916	.....	4,893
1917	.....	2,872
1918	.....	3,746
1919	.....	2,292
1920	.....	6,506
1921	.....	7,300
1922	.....	8,021
1923	.....	16,664
1924	27,823	16,256

Saccharides

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	15,833	13,784

Saccharin.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	29,334	35,734
1913	47	64
1914	8	30
1915	5,617	6,737
1916	12,954	76,789
1917	1,596	18,276
1918	1	48
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	40	39
1922	46	118
1923	1	14
1924	.....	.....

Saffron, Safflower, and Saffron Cake, Extract of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	294
1881	.....	54,326
1891	.....	44,599
1901	.....	42,502
1913	.....	93,146
1914	.....	85,678
1915	.....	70,132
1916	.....	111,420
1917	.....	124,235
1918	.....	54,109
1919	16,459	77,273
1920	25,704	138,732
1921	22,969	67,454
1922	26,273	88,584
1923	16,215	63,506
1924	3,008	23,429

Sage, Unground.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	1,299,120	19,803
1914	2,005,469	39,309
1915	822,083	48,454
1916	1,865,815	130,464
1917	1,528,828	92,409
1918	1,364,295	150,004
1919	977,440	143,257
1920	1,418,414	159,878
1921	2,270,304	174,773
1922	1,562,480	66,391
1923	1,877,407	55,379
1924	2,084,325	59,309

Sago, Crude, and Sago Flour.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,719,256	45,601
1881	1,247,219	38,845
1891	3,970,504	101,303
1901	51,991	1,588
1913	12,389,192	230,992
1914	9,970,717	160,924
1915	6,630,400	106,090
1916	10,999,587	234,073
1917	7,893,055	204,864
1918	22,179,761	654,261
1919	3,092,967	104,915
1920	6,115,486	332,327
1921	2,591,377	86,583
1922	5,868,870	132,454
1923	7,591,363	206,265

Stated separately after 1923.

Sago, Crude

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	.....	.....

Sago, Flour

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	5,649,356	144,495

Salicin.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	6,410
1891	4,987	6,428
1901	4,506	14,935
1913	3,274	12,146
1914	4,129	14,982
1915	1,800	6,580
1916	453	2,135
1917	390	2,307
1918	319	2,845
1919	560	5,791
1920	1,374	16,379
1921	1,843	19,771
1922	2,000	7,770
1923	2,618	6,641
1924	7,370	2,351

Salol.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	660	219
1915	23,430	11,445
1916	4,069	2,182
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Salt.

	100 pounds.	Dollars.
1912	2,901,815	379,540
1913	2,508,561	356,911
1914	3,307,496	456,426

Stated separately after 1914; see following classes.

Salt in Bags, Barrels or Other Packages.

	100 pounds.	Dollars.
1871	2,839,938	800,454
1881	4,124,422	1,242,543
1891	1,736,861	584,845
1901	1,114,571	372,482
1915	620,462	213,676
1916	552,616	195,791
1917	375,658	176,784
1918	268,426	158,832
1919	117,690	107,941
1920	1,463,794	280,684
1921	643,078	264,852
1922	784,226	322,153
1923	417,370	210,260
1924	17,224,372	166,980

Salt in Bulk.

	100 pounds.	Dollars.
1871	2,747,351	353,318
1881	5,293,610	658,068
1891	2,504,581	258,270
1901	1,920,837	187,681
1915	1,959,638	172,888
1916	1,591,032	134,975
1917	1,808,867	158,096
1918	755,044	145,640
1919	577,416	99,988
1920	292,446	174,364
1921	1,843,017	365,190
1922	*1,817,899	285,538
1923	1,412,040	335,020
1924	48,052,607	110,213

Saltpeter, Crude.

	*Tons.	Dollars.
1871	5,072,381	208,423
1881	11,014,226	414,630
1891	16,090,486	494,121
1901	41,343,897	473,578
1913	10,989,382	288,995
1914	3,547,252	115,470
1915	677,785	22,483
1916	5,412,130	734,123
1917	10,171,654	904,506
1918	8,715,327	956,853
1919	34,557,048	1,298,391
1920	20,862,012	929,045
1921	30,868,786	1,407,044
1922	6,208,779	189,569
1923	5,581,009	168,410
1924	1,600	102,617

* Quantity stated in pounds prior to 1924.

Salvarsan

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	4	35

Santonin, and Salts of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	983	6,035
1881	483	2,317
1891	5	7
1901	6,584	11,984
1913	1,982	44,358
1914	5,230	125,128
1915	912	25,558
1916	20,925	586,850
1917	111	3,966
1918	223	7,502
1919	1,125	49,688
1920	2,778	162,335
1921	2,613	236,864
1922	7,960	959,153
1923	1,292	203,974
1924	1,444	150,049

Sarsaparilla Root.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	242,314	46,067
1881	270,820	63,641
1891	631,985	90,694
1901	675,928	55,790
1913	301,308	38,360
1914	224,970	36,284
1915	250,178	36,055
1916	291,276	41,489
1917	146,047	18,994
1918	110,709	81,454
1919	221,946	58,126
1920	289,175	90,291
1921	128,043	38,346
1922	179,388	46,584
1923	186,763	51,510
1924	249,807	50,597

Scammony

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	47,066	1,537

Seed, Anise

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	93,847	8,625
1881	367,186	29,386
1891	300,880	19,348
1901	391,659	20,356
1913	1,250,831	84,941
1914	231,117	15,412
1915	432,863	30,932
1916	789,487	68,713
1917	475,100	67,221
1918	364,406	61,330
1919	261,837	34,610
1920	658,425	115,358
1921	292,620	39,640
1922	441,085	46,913
1923	461,067	66,869
1924	646,605	77,803

Seed, Canary

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	2,226,500	56,952
1881	3,837,220	86,838
1891	7,711,060	122,671
1901	3,731,800	67,791
1913	6,219,623	184,596
1914	4,503,280	190,530
1915	4,911,298	208,835
1916	5,368,551	181,898
1917	4,909,107	166,774
1918	3,242,223	201,469
1919	3,953,049	406,883
1920	7,084,523	538,554
1921	5,506,315	255,175
1922	8,255,957	254,394
1923	9,936,544	319,151
1924	9,654,355	370,409

Seed, Caraway

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	113,387
*1881	1,801,860	49,542
1891	1,606,501	53,808
1901	1,281,382	77,273
1913	3,691,831	234,294
1914	1,900,300	107,599
1915	2,895,418	172,742
1916	2,978,581	280,146
1917	505,804	71,745
1918	635,677	247,499
1919	579,599	204,493
1920	2,475,082	315,846
1921	2,443,550	154,389
1922	3,707,392	203,568
1923	3,135,176	394,054
1924	2,418,014	513,659

* Includes "Coriander."

Seed, Castor—See "Castor Beans"

Seed, Cardamom

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	5,537	13,932
1881	42,456	66,679
1891	41,399	21,945
1901	60,252	32,305
1913	113,461	104,287
1914	80,782	72,148
1915	152,679	106,180
1916	225,687	119,162
1917	214,464	88,605
1918	253,328	108,505
1919	139,808	70,114
1920	210,871	107,507
1921	100,312	101,581
1922	245,815	77,487
1923	318,368	70,847
1924	140,709	123,105

Imports Into the United States

Seed, Celery

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	405,738	86,809
1915	639,673	117,475
1916	607,581	161,839
1917	755,532	142,164
1918	167,684	65,563
1919	818,544	182,810
1920	938,027	314,160
1921	386,786	50,377
1922	763,906	139,273
1923	418,495	132,723
1924	610,923	141,326

Seed, Coriander

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	45,189	2,574
*1881	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....
1901	655,382	17,092
1913	1,324,735	35,817
1914	1,238,430	46,158
1915	1,496,288	36,851
1916	1,587,923	54,870
1917	1,111,127	124,098
1918	1,829,183	255,279
1919	2,325,578	215,858
1920	2,179,989	94,996
1921	472,239	13,643
1922	1,986,314	77,314
1923	1,938,893	158,850
1924	1,320,218	92,551

* Included in "Caraway."

Seed, Cotton

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	1,979,718	7,206
1914	8,891,303	66,035
1915	22,724,868	114,983
1916	30,113,684	251,568
1917	53,362,927	932,335
1918	35,435,460	1,047,657
1919	62,965,821	1,308,493
1920	59,906,675	1,687,974
1921	89,458,235	649,138
1922	59,937,765	518,406
1923	56,236,520	438,095
1924	166,089,886	1,482,411

Seed, Cummin

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,065	180
*1881	.....	.....
*1891	496,723	12,087
*1901	1,090,261	22,744
1913	529,667	27,178
1914	530,550	31,709
1915	694,344	83,534
1916	1,446,006	225,672
1917	1,159,598	207,012
1918	1,520,691	198,855
1919	971,982	117,217
1920	1,836,564	167,292
1921	788,493	49,812
1922	1,126,887	103,796
1923	580,929	104,310
1924	683,313	130,671

* Includes "Fenugreek."

Seed, Fennel

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	6,643	562
1881	150,062	9,313
1891	.....	.....
1901	107,523	6,918
1913	187,665	14,410
1914	207,135	12,299
1915	293,810	13,622
1916	312,927	20,751
1917	443,704	48,497
1918	218,091	24,133
1919	160,584	20,412
1920	282,522	34,965
1921	143,594	17,468
1922	222,650	18,479
1923	436,278	48,421
1924	393,168	40,680

Seed, Fenugreek

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	16,457	571
1913	1,944,407	37,434
1914	1,619,230	29,601
1915	1,434,826	30,295
1916	811,270	20,672
1917	1,052,843	71,102
1918	851,532	80,504
1919	1,673,229	131,996
1920	1,043,036	44,168
1921	746,386	17,995
1922	207,192	4,932
1923	1,112,671	42,920
1924	575,009	23,524

Seed, Flaxseed or Linseed

	Bushels.	Dollars.
1871	4,113,586	5,977,926
1881	4,787,466	1,126,370
1891	1,479,239	1,629,901
1901	1,533,997	1,965,913
1913	5,274,922	8,118,319
1914	8,652,022	10,571,656
1915	10,373,902	12,983,548
1916	14,637,543	20,151,633
1917	12,484,859	25,295,231
1918	12,785,034	33,830,735
1919	8,433,426	22,643,803
1920	23,367,328	76,741,019
1921	16,168,523	39,132,985
1922	13,630,598	26,018,260
1923	24,988,621	50,399,196
1924	19,593,921	36,461,900

Seed, Flaxseed Screenings

	Pounds.	Dollars
1914	.....	4,748
1915	.....	673
1916	.....	4,506
1917	.....	2,052
1918	.....	37,818
1919	13,970,091	84,207
1920	31,055,762	183,710
1921	25,993,195	105,630
1922	18,320,345	46,247
1923	26,368,766	54,995
1924	18,833,694	46,369

Seed, Hemp

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	857,396	28,224
1881	1,324,355	26,403
1891	3,558,146	73,409
1901	1,769,375	36,336
1913	2,347,979	44,483
1914	2,031,438	38,315
1915	2,591,026	39,992
1916	4,036,614	63,163
1917	5,355,921	110,176
1918	449,772	12,232
1919	760,353	26,395
1920	5,194,599	264,652
1921	3,763,970	82,245
1922	2,925,317	63,566
1923	4,055,649	88,983
1924	3,629,497	89,121

Seed, Mustard

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	1,608,270	103,192
1881	1,157,832	63,240
1891	2,871,660	92,052
1901	4,489,206	159,993
1913	12,719,682	417,370
1914	11,543,941	370,964
1915	10,157,934	543,586
1916	16,402,112	1,070,567
1917	9,962,122	776,546
1918	13,035,827	683,096
1919	11,272,770	842,033
1920	14,817,829	1,510,783
1921	4,618,253	253,903
1922	12,490,026	487,569
1923	12,958,622	582,434
1924	14,586,459	634,418

Seed, Pepper

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	10,414	4,579
1914	11,536	4,879
1915	15,324	6,379
1916	14,900	6,202
1917	4,962	2,846
1918	21,884	15,964
1919	7,022	11,042
1920	1,997	2,159
1921	5,376	4,301
1922	7,275	5,527
1923	3,335	3,002
1924	808	472

Seed, Perilla and Sesame

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	13,463,511	637,866

Seed, Poppy

	Bushels.	Dollars.
1891	5,323	13,108
1901	22,686	37,440
1913	77,396	237,069
1914	56,322	126,744
1915	52,899	172,018
1916	26,648	176,776
1917	3,878	25,565
1918	130,024	215,840
1919	11,320	29,206
1920	33,745	363,369
1921	86,096	476,246
1922	94,637	388,644
1923	105,587	640,399
1924	4,802,196	419,410

Quantity stated in pounds after 1923.

Seed, Rape

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	145,323	6,450
1881	531,412	19,986
1891	891,441	19,681
1901	1,702,504	71,527
1913	4,308,750	169,634
1914	5,970,937	211,301
1915	5,194,132	230,280
1916	9,977,353	311,212
1917	4,819,360	186,877
1918	12,673,276	741,810
1919	742,780	43,935
1920	6,905,051	456,402
1921	4,934,014	277,547
1922	5,892,308	267,330
1923	7,117,384	326,711
1924	7,415,458	324,314

Seed, Soya Bean

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	1,929,435	49,507
1915	3,837,865	87,606
1916	3,003,065	78,963
1917	5,334,334	132,572
1918	31,805,997	692,964
1919	3,203,203	145,906
1920	4,022,552	213,696
1921	4,661,458	190,674
1922	3,111,866	118,953
1923	3,605,736	148,428
1924	3,957,903	152,533

Seed, Sunflower

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,936,924	86,607

Seed, Wormseed, Levant

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	2,131	4,440

Selenium and Salts of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	363
1915	.....	43
1916	.....	16
1917	.....	302
1918	.....	2,236
1919	.....	.....
1920	114	25,866
1921	1,104	2,092
1922	1,654	2,534
1923	935	1,636
1924	305	626

Senna Leaves

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	51,876
1901	.....	91,884
1913	2,634,117	150,555
1914	2,454,772	173,054
1915	2,180,288	209,313
1916	2,794,400	361,881
1917	5,116,315	844,733
1918	3,575,066	771,067
1919	2,554,069	628,852
1920	3,425,200	572,419
1921	2,780,666	349,839
1922	1,946,635	191,538
1923	3,130,187	244,169
1924	2,968,361	281,008

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Sheep Dip

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	893
1901	.....	59,016
1913	.....	63,527
1914	.....	16,842
1915	.....	32,963
1916	.....	21,198
1917	.....	17,185
1918	.....	26,989
1919	88,335	6,958
1920	172,562	13,880
1921	53,450	5,240
1922	10,377	1,480
1923	103,952	6,540
1924	92,509	6,781

Siennas, Crude, Not Ground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	1,147,282	24,070
1901	795,996	14,624
1914	6,489,329	55,925
1915	6,656,031	64,658
1916	5,206,292	83,428
1917	2,990,972	61,163
1918	2,731,181	61,301
1919	2,060,857	48,237
1920	2,555,705	76,715
1921	5,111,832	150,857
1922	2,590,299	102,534
1923	2,867,886	103,713
1924	1,555,650	46,733

Silver Leaf

	100 leaves.	Dollars.
1871	1,160	5,500
1881	250	919
1891	1	15
1901	30	85
1913	17,130	2,122
1914	34,070	4,353
1915	31,298	3,718
1916	6,445	802
1917	1,125	135
1918	1,750	382
1919	.....	.....
1920	3,955	1,334
1921	8,650	3,446
1922	4,412	741
1923	4,475	837
1924	3,700	1,171

Slag, Basic, Ground or Unground, for Fertilizers

	Tons.	Dollars.
1913	5,124	146,477
1914	9,559	108,563
1915	561	7,309
1916	81	1,031
1917	41	549
1918	2	54
1919	117	2,305
1920	22	989
1921	.....	.....
1922	33	938
1923	487	12,218
1924	495	7,679

Soap Bark or Quillaya

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	332,356	18,917

Soap, Castile

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	3,842,827	245,876
1914	4,604,995	368,310
1915	4,067,921	341,107
1916	3,245,550	335,580
1917	2,390,356	306,126
1918	1,027,148	147,286
1919	955,088	143,906
1920	2,170,294	380,981
1921	2,039,498	310,015
1922	2,289,479	289,635
1923	1,827,204	199,626
1924	1,575,001	167,892

Soap, Medicinal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	74,132	29,306
1915	32,048	14,082
1916	16,455	3,523
1917	4,287	1,975
1918	16,844	7,412
1919	9,745	8,853
1920	10,217	4,568
1921	20,338	16,192
1922	29,183	9,193
1923	32,891	4,773
1924	32,364	8,143

Soap, Toilet, Perfumed

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	76,499
1881	.....	77,312
1891	.....	281,255
1901	.....	413,819
1914	.....	248,194
1915	.....	193,646
1916	.....	147,819
1917	.....	184,613
1918	.....	125,275
1919	137,501	113,596
1920	242,632	153,638
1921	363,906	227,624
1922	648,243	283,514
1923	601,134	241,129
1924	850,755	281,507

Soap, Toilet, Unperfumed

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	223,061
1881	.....	175,489
1891	.....	251,955
1914	.....	100,650
1915	.....	140,048
1916	.....	82,057
1917	.....	64,570
1918	.....	13,635
1919	39,151	12,110
1920	67,944	17,600
1921	85,635	18,001
1922	625,093	108,442
1923	442,499	85,943
1924	133,321	28,007

Soap, All Other, Not Specially Provided For

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	45,590
1901	.....	14,478
1914	.....	84,745
1915	.....	53,940
1916	.....	18,245
1917	.....	21,406
1918	.....	31,639
1919	151,526	15,038
1920	198,233	22,189
1921	341,480	36,479
1922	498,572	57,539
1923	1,952,481	214,249
1924	2,084,451	209,065

Soda, Arsenate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	74,614	2,122
1914	228,270	8,267
1915	85,850	3,188
1916	36,176	3,436
1917	23,296	2,404
1918	35	88
1919	.....	.....
1920	11,448	1,118
1921	131,915	11,946
1922	14,146	1,122
1923	2,671	360
1924	21,168	2,315

Soda, Acetate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	119,903	5,116

Soda, Ash

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	145,428,215	2,387,583
1881	295,227,766	4,154,258
1891	326,099,239	4,122,700
1901	34,443,555	306,982
1913	3,100,790	35,461
1914	2,228,991	28,100
1915	2,127,542	29,022
1916	878,175	20,718
1917	1,047,295	29,239
1918	1,514,765	55,231
1919	.....	.....
1920	1,926,332	39,437
1921	6,630,873	93,802
1922	17,944,667	242,688
1923	1,529,334	22,556
1924	1,854,511	21,151

Soda, Benzoate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	190	97
1915	40,903	19,183
1916	35,188	100,195
1917	80,755	339,868
1918	1,569	4,742
1919	55,188	11,459
1920	67,397	10,478
1921	1,032	10,122
1922	11,369	3,001
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Soda, Bicarbonate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	18,998,399	421,177
1881	1,951,851	58,312
1891	758,612	15,611
1901	144,182	5,006
1913	80,699	2,238
1914	88,873	2,324
1915	93,318	2,584
1916	129,414	2,867
1917	34,742	1,821
1918	29,444	944
1919	12,665	711
1920	13,353	3,514
1921	5,960	417
1922	357,216	5,627
1923	47,415	1,470
1924	7,596	466

Soda, Bisulphate (Niter Cake)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	55,126	1,043

Soda, Bisulphite, Meta-Bisulphate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	122,843	3,918

Soda Bromide,

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	168,232	13,826

Soda, Chlorate of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	385,972	51,502
1901	795,659	44,173
1913	50	10
1914	469	84
1915	62	6
1916	22,176	3,105
1917	33,600	1,080
1918	44,800	8,064
1919	10	2
1920	424,280	38,972
1921	365,611	26,397
1922	1,031,351	46,910
1923	1,612,958	64,104
1924	732,967	28,226

Soda, Crystal Carbonate of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	28,637,489	281,892
1881	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....
1901	611,961	5,663
1913	169,174	2,928
1914	307,488	3,323
1915	144,452	2,748
1916	49,231	889
1917	60,464	1,299
1918	70,116	2,028
1919	.....	.....
1920	203	16
1921	74,271	2,266
1922	16,042	623

Not stated after 1922.

Soda, Cyanide of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	7,856,611	1,120,789
1915	6,186,418	955,907
1916	684,198	115,186
1917	1,875,824	861,777
1918	84,652	39,405
1919	138,970	13,406
1920	8,629,302	729,514
1921	7,733,063	1,074,424
1922	14,328,817	1,237,622
1923	25,454,043	2,130,464
1924	29,623,886	2,448,882

Soda, Dichromate and Chromate of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	54,105	2,781
1913	9	3
1914	11,056	585
1915	.....	.....
1916	6,154	3,630
1917	.....	.....
1918	27,127	5,259
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	86,608	6,794
1923	627	108
1924	77	19

Soda, Hydrated, or Sal Soda

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	28,637,489	281,892
1881	15,695,044	119,793
1891	28,548,379	252,051
1901	5,169,275	22,779
1913	128,027	1,010
1914	163,326	1,274
1915	104,800	606
1916	67,210	334
1917	50	4
1918	75	3
1919	44,800	1,156
1920	5,056	603
1921	45,360	1,390
1922	23,419	262
1923	12,500	1,752
1924	60	6

Soda, Hydroxide, or Caustic

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	27,952,469	877,710
1881	49,465,385	1,168,277
1891	76,788,411	1,821,127
1901	3,749,633	75,954
1913	671,480	25,364
1914	665,320	23,914
1915	444,185	19,318
1916	225,189	20,981
1917	109,983	21,052
1918	16,976	9,591
1919	2	2
1920	117,322	14,842
1921	67,950	7,766
1922	1,548,020	70,559
1923	118,300	12,027
1924	42,989	4,417

Soda, Hyposulphite, and Compounds

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	5,222,369	50,639
1913	7,299	228
1914	926,135	128,828
1915	1,855,223	268,693
1916	5,125	166
1917	1,836	1,198
1918	6,960	6,723
1919	27,616	6,112
1920	11,014	7,044
1921	6,160	4,085
1922	1,717,653	32,617
1923	674,131	85,276
1924	447,893	83,307

Soda, Nitrate of

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	25,145	1,254,961
1881	49,171	2,356,167
1891	104,813	2,929,760
1901	197,518	5,656,442
1913	586,315	20,713,375
1914	554,048	17,926,165
1915	575,371	16,240,519
1916	1,072,833	32,129,926
1917	1,261,993	44,428,196
1918	1,608,569	70,077,674
1919	1,410,714	68,229,548
1920	967,141	40,314,989
1921	853,756	42,329,979
1922	303,271	14,067,668
1923	897,198	43,062,754
1924	951,904	45,649,327

Soda, Nitrite of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	90,125	4,842
1913	1,269,544	57,595
1914	1,844,379	76,813
1915	1,696,567	74,263
1916	2,593,330	170,160
1917	3,675,179	261,555
1918	2,735,033	226,294
1919	1,746,976	159,355
1920	8,897,758	978,676
1921	6,721,107	791,611
1922	1,372,768	70,813
1923	5,108,678	218,573
1924	4,959,081	202,570

Soda, Phosphate of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	377,834	7,178
1913	30	14
1914	1,364,789	24,975
1915	485,300	7,765
1916	1,066	79
1917	1,591	521
1918	112	69
1919	.....	.....
1920	56	22
1921	238,416	8,113
1922	1,968,739	57,345
1923	1,096,392	32,136
1924	2,282,738	58,803

Soda, Prussiate of, Yellow (Ferrocyanide)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	1,887,369	118,475
1914	2,295,724	171,834
1915	1,529,958	120,477
1916	527,130	136,377
1917	175,980	96,592
1918	.....	.....
1919	274,441	99,899
1920	2,633,090	445,849
1921	1,610,036	282,966
1922	3,832,491	473,065
1923	2,810,443	493,353
1924	1,789,868	68,687

Soda, Silicate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	384,882	7,325
1881	557,251	8,367
1891	535,030	6,429
1901	1,229,857	10,461
1913	1,032,113	9,400
1914	1,946,569	10,881
1915	1,587,902	16,292
1916	1,567,617	18,694
1917	1,203,844	18,493
1918	707,583	12,734
1919	673,777	16,647
1920	754,923	19,479
1921	1,069,468	32,033
1922	315,902	10,135
1923	1,050,735	23,187
1924	384,688	7,248

Soda, Sulphate, Anhydrous

	Tons.	Dollars
1924	68	1,671

Soda, Sulphate, Crude (Salt Cake)

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	.....	2,436
1881	698	8,187
1891	8,457	85,368
1901	3,412	34,645
1913	189	4,771
1914	208	2,436
1915	189	3,566
1916	91	6,392
1917	216	4,122
1918	463	8,382
1919	28	168
1920	.....	.....
1921	152	2,855
1922	189	5,904
1923	3,208	46,712
1924	9,216,939	73,497

Quantity stated in pounds after 1923.

Soda, Sulphide

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	951,664	13,068
1914	2,529,971	36,333
1915	1,263,366	18,228
1916	80,513	4,616
1917	344,617	7,214
1918	117,532	1,707
1919	314,887	10,494
1920	2,008,495	64,678
1921	741,965	40,440
1922	8,916,743	261,210
1923	16,502,750	449,388
1924	5,234,701	154,897

Soda, Sulphite

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	27,152	400
1914	382,540	5,627
1915	165,594	4,316
1916	435	80
1917	68,224	1,221
1918	20,206	223
1919	11,400	1,007
1920	68,239	3,119
1921	206,423	8,369
1922	2,585,868	73,357
1923	2,014,699	73,550
1924	880,699	19,808

Soda, Sulphoxlyate Compounds

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	22,456	646

Soda, Thiosulphate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	797,621	11,893

Sodium Metal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	5,600	984
1921	.....	.....
1922	418,997	64,976
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Sponges

		Dollars.
1871	.....	113,127
1881	.....	229,292
1891	.....	381,879
1901	.....	540,223
1912	.....	311,347
1913	.....	289,909

Stated separately after 1913.

Sponges, Not Advanced by Chemical Process

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	279,211
1915	.....	334,252
1916	.....	454,626
1917	.....	593,253
1918	.....	510,374
1919	.....	475,817
1920	.....	607,440
1921	.....	459,231
1922	.....	563,092
1923	.....	787,896
1924	1,419,389	787,031

Sponges, Bleached and Advanced by Chemical Process

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	38,300
1915	.....	42,042
1916	.....	58,797
1917	.....	55,077
1918	.....	27,682
1919	.....	8,053
1920	.....	24,212
1921	.....	37,219
1922	.....	34,245
1923	.....	22,346
1924	5,169	4,460

Starch, Potato

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	7,571	658
1881	35,896	2,124
1891	.....	.....
1901	.....	.....
1913	14,180,856	375,713
1914	13,934,741	233,661
1915	10,941,257	253,859
1916	2,237,177	72,736
1917	17,545,689	797,327
1918	13,195,079	902,499
1919	11,913,821	974,892
1920	9,017,574	547,672
1921	10,801,488	466,652
1922	7,156,786	319,174
1923	10,852,328	331,523
1924	11,271,952	353,917

Starch, Rice

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	165,873	8,567

Starch, Soluble or Chemically Treated

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	321,071	13,345
1914	1,697,392	54,604
1915	569,297	21,559
1916	7,420	417
1917	44,788	3,244
1918	.....	.....
1919	1,223	143
1920	.....	.....
1921	143,133	10,492
1922	221,259	13,713
1923	364,247	16,633
1924	397,371	16,715

Starch, Wheat

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	25,851	1,146

Starch, All Other

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	25,078	1,896
1881	1,108,319	33,354
1891	3,743,219	80,694
1901	6,733,103	144,861
1913	677,785	40,644
1914	962,314	52,166
1915	952,934	52,537
1916	1,242,918	78,833
1917	888,345	62,132
1918	590,469	67,356
1919	224,938	35,537
1920	1,024,662	109,003
1921	474,700	54,871
1922	602,905	56,946
1923	337,446	27,412
1924	515,635	44,133

Stearin, Vegetable, see "Candle Pitch, Etc."

Stramonium

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	190,035	7,020

Strontium, Oxide of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	62
1901	.....	1,755
1913	.....	474
1914	.....	1,969
1915	.....	7,268
1916	.....	8,311
1917	.....	21,184
1918	.....	6,873
1919	316,640	1,358
1920	1,050,347	6,230
1921	2,816,726	16,020
1922	.....	.....
1923	23,285	1,143
1924	.....	.....

Strontianite or Mineral Strontium Carbonate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	3,473,949	12,872

Imports Into the United States

Strontium, Carbonate of, Precipitated

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	13,830	1,388

Strontium, Nitrate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	1,209,974	79,844

Strychnine and Salts and Derivatives, N. E. S.

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1871	5	12
1881	99	122
1891	230	175
1901	4,731	1,932
1913	966,575	4,112,087
1914	846,905	3,753,879
1915	26,967	11,449
1916	59,278	37,652
1917	33,323	25,617
1918	9,688	9,726
1919	186	362
1920	15,448	32,901
1921	29,029	45,851
1922	106,902	133,271
1923	165,730	136,751
1924	84,367	61,102

Strychnine Alkaloid

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1924	28,835	21,115

Strychnine Sulphate

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1924	11,291	5,592

Sulphur Ore, as Pyrites or Sulphuret of Iron, Containing Not in Excess of 25 Per Cent. Sulphur

	Tons.	Dollars.
1891	19,605	77,694
1901	352,644	1,184,899
1913	532	377
1914	17,419	5,403
1915	26,967	11,449
1916	1,370,059	7,121,614
1917	935,749	5,855,913
1918	807,084	4,526,563
1919	370,272	2,018,447
1920	425,545	2,190,012
1921	263,633	1,299,238
1922	228,067	701 334
1923	326,883	1,744,432
1924	238,358	700,488

Sulphur or Brimstone, Crude

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	40,699	1,212,448
1881	113,190	2,713,485
1891	119,891	2,465,732
1901	159,710	2,875,115
1913	19,258	374,024
1914	20,236	346,875
1915	25,842	442,975
1916	22,539	372,599
1917	11,819	205,980
1918	282	8,677
1919	75	1,822
1920	51	1,896
1921	3	124
1922	2	141

See "Sulphur and Sulphur Ore" after 1922.

Sulphur Lac or Precipitated

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	775
1891	35,535	2,395
1901	61,357	3,612
1913	715,876	13,723
1914	233,896	13,636
1915	208,568	13,187
1916	217,997	16,628
1917	69,145	7,009
1918	84,224	10,797
1919	39,548	5,897
1920	99,001	16,025
1921	49,306	13,259
1922	21,904	3,352

See "Sulphur and Sulphur Ore" after 1922.

Sulphur, Refined

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	104	4,328
1881	80	2,555
1891	307	6,579
1901	154	4,115
1913	1,742	41,626
1914	1,523	39,634
1915	1,296	36,275
1916	850	26,778
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	50	2,512
1921	35	2,329
1922	.....	.....

See "Sulphur and Sulphur Ore" after 1922.

Sulphur, Sublimed, or Flowers of

	Tons.	Dollars.
1871	74	3,574
1881	110	4,226
1891	271	8,386
1901	740	20,392
1913	6,104	122,093
1914	599	15,841
1915	950	31,202
1916	200	7,512
1917	295	13,317
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	98	4,004

See "Sulphur and Sulphur Ore" after 1922.

Sulphur and Sulphur Ore

	Tons.	Dollars.
1923	1,810	31,028
1924	1,169	46,086

Sulphur in Other Forms Not Elsewhere Specified

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	4,878,740	123,018

Figures for six months ending June 30, 1924.

Sumac, Extract

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1891	239,890	77,152
1901	161,317	52,105
1913	1,270,825	44,568
1914	1,463,297	59,022
1915	727,449	35,066
1916	36,003	4,108
1917	161,507	13,944
1918	23,706	2,616
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	44,049	3,273
1922	37,262	3,875
1923	158,221	14,400
1924	252,508	17,000

Sumac, Ground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	11,412,307	235,729
1901	9,935,746	179,801
1913	14,112,112	289,255
1914	9,678,719	231,580
1915	12,048,917	294,434
1916	20,411,022	527,102
1917	10,877,008	337,404
1918	10,557,920	355,192
1919	4,128,309	145,286
1920	16,636,562	593,739
1921	2,245,615	62,786
1922	9,155,685	187,335
1923	12,771,493	322,487
1924	3,691	307,498

Quantity stated in tons after 1923.

Sumac, Unground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	10,141,787	420,823
1881	13,667,892	469,400
1891	2,953,202	65,802
1901	1,482,822	26,138
1913	621,366	12,420
1914	1,335,566	32,238
1915	1,258,204	32,613
1916	1,131,369	28,164
1917	760,015	27,769
1918	3,619,439	141,063
1919	5,182,736	162,557
1920	4,543,852	161,497
1921	481,491	11,236
1922	3 461,640	81,175
1923	3,991,529	111,079
1924	631	49,963

Quantity stated in tons after 1923.

Talcum, Steatite and French Chalk, Crude.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	162,982	3,905
1881	.....	.....
1891	.....	.....
1901	.....	.....
1914	2,807,974	23,369
1915	3,478,711	15,322
1916	4,681,165	9,703
1917	3,736,899	11,477
1918	4,721,980	10,528
1919	2,804,000	10,324
1920	2,958,582	10,254
1921	844,150	3,026
1922	420,075	5,845
1923	833,223	15,605
1924	1,161,518	14,495

Talcum, Ground, Etc.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	496
1881	.....	18,735
1891	.....	.....
1901	1,138,358	7,574
1913	23,660,095	122,623
1914	32,498,066	173,023
1915	30,434,850	187,871
1916	33,738,067	207,179
1917	34,288,429	238,479
1918	27,550,409	267,265
1919	23,090,219	207,534
1920	36,579,129	365,912
1921	30,653,746	318,058
1922	33,491,507	336,514
1923	39,031,023	396,227
1924	33,280,949	326,074

Tallow, Animal

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	69,244	4,606
1881	65,044	4,318
1891	77,557	3,278
1901	84,449	5,108
1913	490,505	41,710
1914	3,371,833	231,924
1915	12,634,594	823,958
1916	4,779,076	396,787
1917	31,136,527	3,108,274
1918	98,176,560	14,365,676
1919	10,803,742	1,408,007
1920	11,251,437	1,665,799
1921	11,762,499	1,338,362
1922	1,405,820	79,702
1923	10,743,853	814,526
1924	2,467,896	194,577

Tallow, Vegetable

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	3,887,486	278,365

Tanks, or Vessels, Cylindrical or Tubular, for Holding Gas, Liquids, or Other Material.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	.....	459,842
1915	.....	226,911
1916	.....	242,773
1917	.....	234,217
1918	.....	153,716
1919	.....	151,640
1920	.....	385,300
1921	.....	441,371
1922	.....	174,842
1923	.....	315,267
1924	4,980,945	247,990

Tanning Materials, Crude, Not Stated Elsewhere.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	.....	560
1891	.....	2,603
1901	.....	46,739
1914	.....	51,595
1915	.....	64,995
1916	.....	270,292
1917	.....	365,596
1918	.....	95,446
1919	13,227,193	332,898
1920	49,008,222	1,692,589
1921	25,764,287	657,162
1922	9,214,918	136,184
1923	6,638,550	94,291
1924	9,940,403	78,625

Tapioca, Tapioca Flour, and Cassava

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	62,110
1881	4,857,434	187,983
1891	8,147,585	243,885
1901	17,411,046	430,602
1914	71,304,728	1,590,614
1915	60,080,060	1,324,184
1916	64,838,470	1,902,399
1917	100,517,107	3,506,479
1918	92,351,460	4,734,860
1919	53,379,896	2,618,121
1920	119,746,319	6,848,677
1921	56,975,926	2,757,298
1922	72,224,281	1,956,303
1923	86,364,169	3,237,366
1924	85,173,291	4,108,231

SOLVENTS

Butanol (n-Butyl Alcohol)
Directly and indirectly in Nitrocellulose Lacquers

Butalyde (n-Butyl Aldehyde)
Rubber Accelerator

Butyl Tartrate

Dibutyl Phthalate
Plasticizers in Nitrocellulose Lacquers

Acetone, C. P.

Denatured Alcohol
Solvent and other uses

Commercial Solvents Corporation

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Imports Into the United States

Tar, Coal, Crude, and Pitch of.

	Barrels	Dollars.
1901	89,351	236,450
1901	39,062	104,547
1913	14,095	25,991
1914	17,515	25,140
1915	16,391	23,874
1916	19,206	32,635
1917	5,594	10,702

Stated separately after Sept. 8, 1916.

Tar, Coal, Crude.

	Barrels.	Dollars.
1891	3,887	11,644
1901	.....	.....
1917	5,864	10,381
1918	10,031	15,603
1919	25,400	42,270
1920	14,439	28,382
1921	29,694	43,318
1922	29,072	57,286
1923	11,881	35,942
1924	13,284	41,058

Tar, Coal, Pitch Of.

	Barrels.	Dollars.
1891	.....	15,499
1901	.....	.....
1917	7,258	8,146
1918	15,838	32,582
1919	3,293	7,093
1920	6,168	15,425
1921	6,271	20,060
1922	24	153
1923	1,565	5,501
1924	5,756	17,370

Tar and Pitch of Wood.

	Barrels (280 lbs.)	Dollars.
1871	.....	5,033
1881	.....	7,769
1891	4,319	13,411
1901	1,797	10,414
1914	561	7,946
1915	129	1,551
1916	31	282
1917	631	5,903
1918	51	214
1919	132	215
1920	287	1,860
1921	712	3,677
1922	166	2,225
1923	434	6,754
1924	462	4,147

Tartar Emetic, or Potassium Antimony Tartrate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	15,145	3,088

Tartrate of Soda and Potassa, or Rochelle Salts.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	100	27
1881	33	9
1891	547	100
1901	272	33
1914	186,305	23,410
1915	253,609	19,244
1916	187	47
1917	17,840	4,352
1918	31,160	8,614
1919	6,742	2,966
1920	69,440	17,580
1921	246,698	48,614
1922	472,626	67,496
1923	327,778	48,918
1924	305,064	37,307

Tea, Impure, Waste, Siftings or Sweepings, for Manufacturing Purpose.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	25,802
1914	5,213,956	178,302
1915	4,758,208	153,360
1916	4,796,766	201,507
1917	7,626,688	478,326
1918	10,887,596	782,473
1919	4,860,200	371,975
1920	11,076,802	617,592
1921	12,522,860	738,594
1922	2,823,585	120,887
1923	2,805,135	102,082
1924	5,179,370	173,061

Terpin Hydrate.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	6,929	1,020
1915	4,477	657
1916	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	443	214
1924	.....	.....

Terra Alba, All Kinds

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	133,028
1881	.....	39,982
1891	20,762,212	50,128

Terra Alba, Not Made from Gypsum or Plaster Rock

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	85,200	674
1921	11,200	133
1922	135,600	1,226

Not stated after 1922.

Tetrachloroethane

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	263,954	10,427

Theobromine and Its Salts

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	209	510

Thorium, Nitrate of.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	12,986	41,663
1913	112,105	212,263
1914	144,413	309,260
1915	78,516	184,388
1916	22,261	63,496
1917	1,877	5,263
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	15,409	17,503
1921	59,903	103,788
1922	14,745	27,196
1923	34,192	38,840
1924	13,758	14,288

Thorium, Oxide and Other Salts of.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	2,465	4,076
1915	82	359
1916	2,612	6,092
1917	1,616	3,984
1918	.....	.....
1919	28	124
1920	.....	.....
1921	.....	.....
1922	7,830	12,329
1923	8,953	9,765
1924	.....	.....

Thymol.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	19,045	24,765
1915	4,772	12,921
1916	443	1,973
1917	1,759	13,741
1918	34,978	113,279
1919	8,430	75,013
1920	8,948	56,764
1921	9,593	63,326
1922	8,305	30,740
1923	8,148	22,738
1924	10,315	21,548

Tin, Bichloride and Other Chemical Compounds

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1923	2,451,917	99,402
1924	149,830	8,191

Tin, Black Oxide of, or Cassiterite.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	3,061
1881	.....	2,510
1891	224	7
1901	2,200	640
1913	82,985	18,536
1914	19,549	3,022
1915	49,068	10,798
1916	40,533	8,134
1917	54,367	12,816
1918	29,014	8,914
1919	.....	.....
1920	*14	6,924
1921	35	16,025
1922	104	31,378
1923	5,331	2,868,253
1924	950	798,017

*Quantity stated in tons after 1919.

Thyme (Leaves)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	85	14

Tin Foil.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	29,422
1881	.....	33,456
1891	.....	31,880
1901	.....	48,829
1913	.....	430
1914	.....	649
1915	.....	1,216
1916	.....	1,506
1917	.....	2,283
1918	.....	212
1919	.....	84
1920	.....	465
1921	.....	9,371
1922	.....	3,027
1923	.....	2,961
1924	1,386	570

Tin Powder

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	5,296	3,441

Titanium and Ferrotitanium

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1921	2,315	1,030
1922	13,686	3,334
1923	16,748	3,509
1924	17,029	3,827

Titanium Potassium Oxalate

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	13,201	1,904

Toilet Waters Containing Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	38,105	44,233

Toilet Waters Not Containing Alcohol

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	53,127	28,297

Toluolenediamine

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1921	175	238
1922	.....	.....
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Tonka Beans.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	19,694
1881	.....	80,638
1891	.....	312,537
1901	.....	19,821
1913	783,888	1,140,409
1914	545,156	677,195
1915	132,119	95,222
1916	143,321	94,709
1917	222,754	156,974
1918	405,429	204,260
1919	85,487	46,591
1920	266,090	255,497
1921	139,649	106,481
1922	149,777	111,284
1923	634,025	296,467
1924	302,663	256,610

Trichloroethylene

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	308,673	14,481

Turmeric.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	.....	43,874
1913	.....	33,735
1914	.....	22,978
1915	.....	10,145
1916	.....	180,948
1917	.....	112,372
1918	.....	612
1919	689,962	46,205
1920	1,312,539	92,413
1921	737,736	37,136
1922	766,461	26,824
1923	798,032	36,014
1924	1,290,832	89,304

Turpentine, Spirits of.

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	128	116
1881	.....	.....
1891	2,900	1,219
1901	12,697	4,466
1913	56,457	19,295
1914	72,679	28,818
1915	13,680	6,095
1916	20,675	8,252
1917	18,286	6,271
1918	1,433	564
1919	1,422	724
1920	28,506	37,555
1921	16,049	15,121
1922	70,467	45,184
1923	145,148	144,114
1924	153,394	125,301

Turpentine, Gum, Including Venice

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	2,980
1881	56,732	8,104
1891	70,185	8,138
1901	191,026	14,789
1913	60,678	9,169
1914	112,010	17,434
1915	20,904	3,172
1916	7,901	772
1917	1,045	248
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	5,283	2,540
1921	10,914	2,626
1922	4,972	1,027
1923	32,946	4,526
1924	10,187	1,353

Ultramarine and All Blues Containing Ultramarine, Including Wash Blue

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	.....	115,816
1881	913,935	127,352
1891	134,352	11,404
1901	319,903	37,796
1913	695,938	62,250
1914	901,203	78,392
1915	641,381	62,715
1916	401,605	44,709
1917	388,201	36,433
1918	359,136	35,210
1919	197,573	25,881
1920	438,443	41,136
1921	898,739	104,263
1922	688,282	69,560
1923	317,708	48,485
1924	777,406	94,818

Umbers, Crude, Not Ground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	470,392	7,064
1881	1,475,835	11,124
1891	1,586,840	17,150
1901	1,798,788	13,689
1914	3,381,919	25,798
1915	7,225,537	36,128
1916	8,914,389	55,076
1917	9,211,112	66,217
1918	665,196	18,850
1919	425,017	11,776
1920	5,007,345	47,205
1921	7,124,483	77,526
1922	2,666,867	39,155
1923	9,168,941	80,580
1924	5,676,868	55,233

Umbers, Washed or Ground

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	1,111,638	28,309

Uranium, Oxide and Salts of.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	1,974
1901	.....	15,573
1913	.....	21,435
1914	.....	5,782
1915	.....	1,969
1916	.....	2,099
1917	.....	3,018
1918	.....	.....
1919	1,154	1,309
1920	.....	.....
1921	441	408
1922	6,894	5,487
1923	1,298	2,225
1924	11,039	12,695

Urea.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	17,981	8,798
1915	65,464	31,994
1916	79,172	32,498
1917	56,429	36,248
1918	22,777	17,479
1919	11,576	7,693
1920	18,693	10,784
1921	7,714	5,349
1922	136,161	34,653
1923	195,208	40,275
1924	66,318	9,642

Valerian Root.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1919	54,847	34,450
1920	184,795	64,593
1921	23,084	4,424
1922	29,041	2,810
1923	75,867	7,314
1924	64,142	4,541

Valonia.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	5,295,762	79,610
1914	7,654,056	116,406
1915	6,352,190	88,061
1916	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	150	5
1920	16,636,249	651,984
1921	11,723,598	331,448
1922	23,643,552	444,490
1923	15,070,543	298,704
1924	17,029,469	309,247

Valonia and Myrabolans Extract for Tanning, Not Containing Alcohol.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1919	2,037,349	40,202
1920	2,058,075	59,765
1921	967,892	26,218
1922	1,663,783	35,654
1923	247,951	14,315
1924	658,629	21,659

Vanilla Beans.

	Pounds	Dollars.
1871	14,764	113,212
1881	37,214	206,030
1891	171,024	594,949
1901	248,904	875,229
1913	1,049,617	2,641,574
1914	694,531	1,759,674
1915	749,146	1,839,995
1916	796,890	1,474,228
1917	733,565	1,583,325
1918	759,096	1,202,413
1919	1,003,072	1,687,305
1920	1,055,670	2,181,210
1921	977,004	1,811,396
1922	1,186,932	2,024,474
1923	1,244,107	2,830,309
1924	831,154	3,440,601

Vanillin.

	Ounces.	Dollars.
1901	5,513	2,475
1914	33,668	6,440
1915	451	98
1916	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....
1919	.....	.....
1920	71	94
1921	36,178	22,580
1922	10,510	4,240
1923	3,514	1,448
1924	.....	.....

Varnish, Gold Size, or Japan.

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	.....	252
1881	.....	2,789
1891	.....	1,618
*1901	.....	.....
1914	.....	8,706
1915	.....	10,228
1916	.....	423
1917	.....	2,504
1918	.....	1,217
1919	2,005	8,192
1920	930	2,183
1921	1,019	4,456
1922	2,733	7,620

* Included in "Varnish, All Other," after 1922.

Varnish, Spirit.

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1891	2,472	7,456
1901	2,603	4,774
1914	10,127	24,329
1915	581	1,937
1916	1,318	6,874
1917	2,771	13,425
1918	1,286	3,033
1919	37	676
1920	782	3,331
1921	707	2,786
1922	2,985	12,431
1923	2,198	8,065
1924	1,407	3,260

Varnish, All Other.

	Gallons.	Dollars.
1871	23,802	72,266
1881	86,814	146,651
1891	32,600	91,111
1901	43,007	114,985
1914	16,888	31,032
1915	27,943	51,791
1916	25,542	62,776
1917	20,366	47,740
1918	10,923	24,345
1919	4,256	14,370
1920	24,271	78,507
1921	17,583	65,292
1922	22,758	76,686
1923	29,118	116,509
1924	17,339	61,701

Venetian Red.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	19,138
1901	4,517,458	76,492
1914	3,858,611	34,077
1915	2,478,939	20,677
1916	1,687,616	12,947
1917	835,161	8,296
1918	433,638	5,135
1919	275,800	3,627
1920	278,673	4,524
1921	393,722	7,908
1922	72,519	2,246

Not stated after 1922.

Verdigris or Acetate and Sub-Acetate of Copper.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	331,657	56,873
1881	160,745	35,163
1891	212,659	32,016
1901	44,439	6,211
1914	19,009	2,530
1915	17,569	2,491
1916	81,005	15,648
1917	50,216	13,052
1918	26,877	8,594
1919	34,280	13,911
1920	8,809	2,122
1921	27,607	5,760
1922	19,569	3,478
1923	26,278	4,727
1924	62,306	4,787

Vermilion Reds (Containing Quicksilver), Dry or Ground in Oil or Water

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	79,195	43,935
1881	14,243	7,392
1891	35,381	18,632
1901	110,961	27,958
1914	72,881	34,379
1915	95,659	58,697
1916	71,515	92,990
1917	17,557	24,170
1918	7,620	10,116
1919	9,556	17,439
1920	35,670	43,143
1921	22,203	22,868
1922	1,362	927
1923	48,783	39,284
1924	88,551	65,867

Veronal or Barbital

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	679	1,373

Wash Blue Containing Ultramarine.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	166,327	23,407
1901	454,032	60,279
1914	.....	12,906
1915	.....	6,485
1916	.....	4,907
1917	.....	25,280
1918	.....	15,686
1919	53,706	11,261
1920	134,812	22,955
1921	83,437	17,206
1922	50,835	7,266

Included in "Ultramarine, etc.," after 1922.

Wattle, Extract

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	58,976	1,935

Wax, Mineral or Vegetable

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	98,911	12,792
1891	1,486,125	127,159
1901	4,944,801	490,775

Stated separately for later years.

Wax, Mineral, Ozokerite

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	7,974,157	537,684
1915	6,284,757	401,500
1916	2,081,083	141,539
1917	2,054,722	150,241
1918	1,708,514	135,920
1919	2,680,155	313,371
1920	2,717,300	423,468
1921	4,757,396	433,076
1922	10,811,967	524,519
1923	7,974,398	334,741
1924	2,691,250	78,635

Wax, Vegetable.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	4,336,276	1,043,337
1915	5,388,398	999,535
1916	9,504,111	1,851,996
1917	7,210,103	1,742,640
1918	8,636,881	2,670,022
1919	8,331,475	3,012,783
1920	9,949,567	3,681,707
1921	6,235,416	1,600,074
1922	7,242,520	1,012,731
1923	9,474,406	1,510,846
1924	8,037,186	1,158,855

Imports Into the United States

White Lead (Basic Carbonate)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	8,337,842	483,392
1881	1,068,031	60,133
1891	628,414	43,041
1901	379,388	21,993
1914	656,884	44,436
1915	514,876	35,743
1916	153,474	11,970
1917	57,045	5,054
1918	887	239
1919	21,153	2,477
1920	33,472	4,724
1921	225,930	24,690
1922	118,119	11,908
1923	324,776	30,563
1924	232,229	21,257

Whiting or Paris White, Dry, Ground, Bolted or Precipitated

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	5,219,396	24,710
1881	1,974,913	7,806
1891	1,042,518	4,239
1901	507,745	1,863
1914	2,361,605	10,453
1915	5,387,038	15,705
1916	3,655,123	14,459
1917	2,147,895	11,292
1918	4,908,295	31,033
1919	586,780	5,097
1920	3,639,237	28,610
1921	20,393,338	191,558
1922	22,391,035	114,784
1923	40,446,737	149,636
1924	46,301,129	146,651

Witherite

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	.....	13,068
1901	.....	15,208
1914	1,223,926	7,927
1915	838,292	6,674
1916	1,714,414	20,446
1917	1,420,752	16,071
1918	1,194,388	20,146
1919	46,468	2,555
1920	1,195,824	22,465
1921	2,516,289	53,748
1922	2,692,290	41,589
1923	2,204,016	24,609
1924	4,283,948	54,978

Worm Gut, Unmanufactured

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1924	14,218	116,946

Wood Flour.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1914	15,171,972	84,751
1915	11,482,934	60,131
1916	13,731,979	74,479
1917	8,703,664	57,521
1918	3,738,486	43,852
1919	840,000	9,559
1920	2,922,063	41,355
1921	9,442,617	196,176
1922	14,481,469	88,513
1923	10,743,482	70,606
1924	11,757,382	84,475

Xylidine

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	56,047	41,237
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	150	60
1924	.....	.....

Zaffer

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1920	220	14
1921	.....	.....
1922	.....	.....
1923	.....	.....
1924	.....	.....

Zinc Ores

	Zinc contents, pounds.	Dollars.
1913	25,214,528	526,173
1914	11,762,861	169,986
1915	14,259,176	321,135
1916	81,779,564	3,376,166
1917	293,958,919	8,186,015
1918	31,822,880	584,758
1919	63,636,426	1,347,067
1920	18,965,938	310,515
1921	41,628,246	587,128
1922	38,304,275	653,343
1923	3,904,965	38,616
1924	3,997,144	270,810

Zinc, Ashes of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1871	2,075,899	103,493
1881	2,044,778	106,090

Not stated after 1881.

Zinc, Chloride of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	898,205	28,192
1913	1,252,319	37,078
1914	789,296	25,508
1915	194,250	5,805
1916	12,643	463
1917	6,216	629
1918	197,570	15,381
1919	.....	.....
1920	80,228	7,762
1921	4,054,862	235,274
1922	3,290,928	104,553
1923	1,761,272	65,580
1924	546,239	24,410

Zinc Dust.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1913	5,515,766	317,492
1914	4,788,433	223,775
1915	2,278,533	132,822
1916	1,365,705	255,192
1917	522,587	85,000
1918	263,428	25,109
1919	24,982	1,637
1920	98,921	8,036
1921	13,023	2,287
1922	202,066	5,470
1923	46,224	1,977
1924	52,660	4,307

Zinc Oxide, Dry.

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1912	4,842,948	310,362
1913	6,148,129	380,485
*1914	1,408,162	88,410

* Figures are for July 1 to October 3, 1913. Stated separately after October 3, 1913.

Zinc Oxide, Dry, Powder

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	2,629,858	136,366
1901	2,831,620	145,823
1914	5,315,867	309,106
1915	2,565,434	148,143
1916	1,441,299	244,934
1917	285,433	65,633
1918	294,736	55,302
1919	122,486	30,346
1920	1,549,644	174,658
1921	1,886,076	171,328
1922	5,721,525	352,018
1923	3,210,097	229,115
1924	2,436,456	176,811

Zinc Oxide, Ground in or Mixed with Oil or Water

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1891	139,371	7,226
1901	53,851	4,182
1914	292,571	21,696
1915	156,451	11,525
1916	66,347	7,187
1917	14,089	1,225
1918	273	57
1919	7,088	1,059
1920	13,571	2,358
1921	89,641	11,009
1922	74,219	11,857
1923	120,674	15,205
1924	211,358	23,586

Zinc Sulphate (White Vitriol)

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1881	12,898	294
1901	.....	.....
1901	32,812	752
1913	23,778	817
1914	107,065	2,176
1915	68,940	1,027
1916	.....	.....
1917	28	44
1918	21	35
1919	221	113
1920	10	19
1921	100,829	3,314
1922	55,679	1,056
1923	28,413	1,771
1924	37,126	2,854

Zinc, Sulphide of

	Pounds.	Dollars.
1901	1,595,236	47,697
1913	5,163,642	144,812
1914	1,338,999	42,130
1915	283,356	8,979
1916	96,402	7,388
1917	53,587	8,451
1918	7,098	4,585
1919	5,703	1,837
1920	15,271	5,475
1921	69,135	16,918
1922	73,334	5,977
1923	24,066	9,374
1924	8,044	4,562

British Heavy Chemical Trade in 1924

LONDON, Feb. 2, 1925.

British manufacturers of potash, soda, borax and boric acid look back on 1924 with no great regrets, although exports of the last-named two might have been better. Prices of potash compounds sagged a little between January and September but recovered much of the declension before the end of the year. There has been a notable increase in supplies of German potash. There is a possibility of a British potash-manufacturing industry being established on the basis of Italian leucite. Business in soda compounds for both home and export account was quite fair.

Acetic and citric acid trade has been slow. Oxalic acid suffered in the second half of the year by the increased receipts from Germany through the dissolution of the syndicate there. Compounds of lead reflect the dearer cost of the metal. Cream of tartar and tartaric acid have receded. Acetone, B G. S.; formaldehyde and acetate of lime showed notable falls, and zinc oxide scored an advance. For the rest the following table indicates the restricted fluctuations many of the articles have undergone:—

	1924 January. £	s.	d.	1924 December. £	s.	d.
Acetic acid, 80%, tech. ton	47	0	0	41	10	0
98%, glac. ton	60@70			67	10	0
Acetone, B. G. S. ton	124	0	0	90	0	0
Alum, lump ton	10	0	0	9	12	6
Bleaching powder, 35-37% ton	10	0	0	9	10	0
Borax, com'l cryst. ton	25	0	0	24	10	0
B. P., cryst. ton	29	0	0	29	0	0
Boric acid, B. P., cryst. ton	54	0	0	51	0	0
Citric acid, B. P. lb.	0	1	4½	0	1	4¾
Copper sulphate ton	25	0	0	24	0	0
Cream of tartar, 99-100% ton	85	0	0	81	0	0
Epsom salt ton	5	0	0	4	17	6
Formaldehyde, 40% ton	63	0	0	47	0	0
Glauber salt, com'l. ton	3	10	0	3	10	0
Lead acetate, white cryst. ton	43	10	0	47	0	0
Lime acetate, 80%, gray ton	22	0	0	15	5	0
Litharge ton	36	10	0	46	0	0
Oxalic acid lb.	0	0	5¾	0	0	3¾
Potash, bichromate lb.	0	0	5¾	0	0	5¼
carbonate, 96-98% ton	27	10	0	24	10	0
caustic, 88-92% ton	33	0	0	31	10	0
chlorate lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2¾
permanganate, com'l. lb.	0	0	9	0	0	7½
prussiate, yellow lb.	0	0	10¾	0	0	7¾
Quicksilver bot.	10	0	0	11	10	0
Saltcake ton	4	5	0	3	10	0
Soda ash, 58%, light alkali ton	7	10	0	6	15	0
crystals ton	5	5	0	5	0	0
acetate ton	23	0	0	23	7	6
bicarbonate ton	10	10	0	10	10	0
caustic, 70-72% ex wharf ton	17	10	0	15	10	0
chlorate lb.	0	0	2¾	0	0	2¾
hyposulphite, pea crystals ton	15	0	0	13	5	0
commercial ton	10	0	0	9	5	0
prussiate lb.	0	0	5½	0	0	4¼
Tartaric acid, B. P. lb.	0	1	1½	0	11½	1
Zinc oxide, red seal. ton	36	0	0	38	0	0

British Imports of Chemicals

	Quantities 1923.	Quantities 1924.	Values 1923.	Values 1924.
Chemical manufactures and products (other than drugs and dyestuffs)—				
Acids—				
Acetic (including acetic anhydride) tons	7,106	8,877	£311,525	£407,218
Tartaric, including tartrates, not elsewhere specified cwts.	24,981	31,583	131,875	159,171
Bleaching materials cwts.	30,345	80,880	81,669	95,956
Borax cwts.	63,887	84,611	76,153	102,990
Calcium carbide cwts.	716,914	793,037	485,601	529,940
Coal-tar products, not elsewhere specified	.....	.....	682,313	382,214
Glycerin—				
Crude cwts.	24,672	27,065	60,653	69,709
Distilled cwts.	3,795	1,269	14,080	4,991
Lead compounds—				
Red lead and orange lead cwts.	39,852	39,989	66,587	72,161
Nickel oxide cwts.	45,701	27,948	183,261	142,761
Potassium compounds—				
Nitrate (saltpeter) cwts.	136,867	104,243	151,867	121,991
All other compounds cwts.	4,067,074	4,289,185	684,519	732,473
Sodium compounds—				
Nitrate cwts.	1,452,478	1,644,975	925,461	1,073,205
All other compounds cwts.	239,584	354,158	207,269	309,459
Tartar, cream of cwts.	40,674	52,583	171,638	201,603
Zinc oxide tons	6,987	8,613	242,453	296,017
All other sorts	.....	.....	2,807,463	3,181,098

Exports of British Chemicals

	Quantities 1923.	Quantities 1924.	Values 1923.	Values 1924.
Chemical manufactures and products (other than drugs and dyestuffs)—				
Acids—				
Sulphuric cwts.	25,685	31,219	£28,346	£37,492
Tartaric, including tartrates, not elsewhere specified cwts.	20,251	13,866	124,021	80,727
Ammonium compounds—				
Chloride (muriate) tons	4,276	3,859	144,829	122,712
Bleaching powder (chloride of lime) cwts.	256,049	296,879	138,567	160,364
Copper, sulphate of tons	42,091	40,005	1,051,557	959,490
Glycerin—				
Crude cwts.	72,194	65,375	182,750	175,528
Distilled cwts.	88,063	175,660	341,334	670,043
Totals cwts.	160,257	241,035	£524,084	£845,571
Potassium compounds—				
Chromate and bichromate cwts.	37,914	35,102	96,827	82,982
Nitrate (saltpeter) cwts.	15,327	18,043	32,577	36,226
All other sorts cwts.	28,058	34,936	214,113	183,985
Totals cwts.	81,299	88,081	£343,517	£303,193
Sodium compounds—				
Carbonate, including soda crystals, soda ash and bicarbonate cwts.	5,960,433	6,108,030	1,605,453	1,581,570
Caustic cwts.	1,559,442	1,763,013	1,347,401	1,446,823
Chromate and bichromate cwts.	48,457	55,659	100,114	108,016
Sulphate, including salt cake cwts.	1,514,619	1,461,976	360,750	254,048
All other sorts cwts.	587,158	628,749	1,028,167	942,410
Totals cwts.	9,670,109	10,017,427	£4,501,885	£4,332,807
Zinc oxide tons	2,814	3,521	114,218	110,429
Chemical manufactures, etc., all other sorts	.....	.....	3,458,997	3,653,470
Total of chemical manufactures and products (other than drugs and dyestuffs)	.....	.....	£18,184,811	£17,674,602

Re-exports of Foreign and Colonial Chemicals

	Quantities 1923.	Quantities 1924.	Values 1923.	Values 1924.
Chemical manufactures and products (other than drugs and dyestuffs)—				
Acids—				
Tartaric, including tartrates, not elsewhere specified cwts.	2,514	785	£17,201	£5,180
Borax cwts.	10,398	15,840	12,842	19,175
Coal-tar products, not elsewhere specified	.....	.....	26,028	9,096
Glycerin—				
Crude cwts.	2,659	3,075	6,917	7,899
Distilled cwts.	5	12	23	57
Potassium compounds—				
Nitrate (saltpeter) cwts.	2,569	947	3,839	1,486
Sodium compounds—				
Nitrate cwts.	68,262	109,438	46,620	72,498
Tartar, cream of cwts.	5,134	7,133	24,904	30,460
All other sorts	.....	.....	243,171	202,357
Drugs, medicines, and medicinal preparations containing no dutiable ingredient—				
Quinine and quinine salts ozs.	162,966	125,919	20,703	17,178
Bark, cinchona (Peruvian, etc.) cwts.	4,631	3,262	24,577	25,710
All other sorts	.....	.....	502,374	649,620

Commerce Department Offers Suggestions on Sales Routes

"Thousands of dollars are unnecessarily spent each year in covering territory according to State boundaries instead of following lines of natural trade areas," says the Domestic Commerce Division of the Department of Commerce in a pamphlet entitled "Planning Salesmen's Territories," issued today. Too many sales executives look upon the red line of a State or county boundary as a bunker which they do not dare cross, thereby causing one of the most widespread wastes in distribution machinery, the bulletin continues. If it costs from $30 to $50 per day to keep a good salesman on the road, says the pamphlet, it certainly pays the sales manager to consider most carefully the way to utilize his time to the best advantage. A salesman waiting for train connections at a railroad junction, or doubling back on his track, or stopping just before reaching a good town to avoid crossing a State line, is not getting the best results for himself or the company. Yet this is what happens when territories are laid out with too little regard to transportation facilities and trade areas.

Full consideration must be given, the domestic commerce division points out, to the utilization of all the modern methods of communication. Actual examples are cited to the efficient use of automobiles to increase the salesman's ability to make contacts with his customers, but this is only desirable after the territory has been analyzed for the density of the market. Bus lines are playing an increasing part in our modern world, and sales managers should take these into consideration in planning efficient routes for salesmen.

Not only the success of the sales department is involved in the proper planning of sales territories, but also the welfare and happiness of the salesman should be taken into consideration. The bulletin points out that some companies take great care to keep salesmen at work in territories where they may conveniently reach their homes. This also gives full play to the salesman's intimate knowledge of the territory in which he is living.

An analysis of sales plans of a number of concerns has been made, showing that remarkable results have been achieved by careful and scientific methods of approach to the problem of properly routing salesmen. Numerous examples taken from actual practice have been cited to show how the country can be covered by salesmen who work their territories from some dominating city in which they live. A full consideration is given to the "star" salesman, who is a high salaried man and makes comparatively long jumps between towns.

Methods of covering the markets even as far away as Alaska are given by the bulletin, which quotes the plans of houses which are covering that territory from Seattle at the present time. In addition to this, there is a comprehensive survey of not only the large, but the smaller, territories in the United States, with definite suggestions as to the most efficient routing of salesmen to cover them both from the angle of intensity and the class of commodity sold.

The pamphlet written by G. E. Bittner, of the domestic commerce division, and issued as trade information bulletin No. 314, includes a set of six plans to show the wide variety of sales territory plans actually in use. It may be obtained by request to the Domestic Commerce Division, Department of Commerce, Washington, or upon application to any of its district offices in the various cities.

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Industrial Chemicals: Market Review

Conditions in the market for industrial chemicals at the beginning of 1924 were not so satisfactory as had been hoped. The wave of optimism which is the usual companion of the new year had not as much to build on as in other years; not so much because there was a weaker foundation on which to erect a hopeful structure, but because the dazzling edifices of the two previous years had fallen so abruptly to pieces in the course of a few months. These unfortunate developments were remembered, and those closest in touch with the situation in industrial chemicals at the beginning of 1924 were comparatively conservative in their expressed expectations for the year.

However, the depressing influences which had kept the chemical market from progressing healthily during the latter part of 1923 quickly yielded after the first of the new year. By the end of January the market had achieved a moderately solid position, and there had been a revival of demand in a good many items which had previously been neglected, and surplus stocks of other chemicals began to be dissipated. Goods began to move into consumption at a more rapid rate than in a number of months, resulting in firmer undertones and more steady prices. Contract withdrawals in the alkalies expanded, and by the end of the month the volume of soda ash and caustic moving into consumption was unusually large.

Improved industrial conditions throughout the country accounted for this. Leather tanneries, paper mills and glass factories were all running on a broader scale and need for raw materials was indicated by the heavier demands on chemical manufacturers. If, then, the conservative estimate of development which had been made by the leading factors in the industry at the beginning of the year were quickly revised and the most glowing prospects for the year intimated by this early expansion of trading, there was at least sufficient basis in actual fact of business for the prognostications. Whether they were actually borne out by subsequent developments was another thing. As a matter of fact, from a commercial point of view it was one of the most prosperous if not the best year since the war. During 1924 the chemical industries which are so necessary to general industry that to take care of domestic requirements alone occupies much attention, not only found this substantial demand at home, but a wide and ever growing foreign demand to be met.

The increase in demand for industrial chemicals during the middle of January was of sufficient proportions to result in establishing the general market on a distinctly firmer basis than before. The elimination of surplus stocks and the subsequent strengthening of values was inevitable. Production was not large in any quarter; the limited demand of the latter part of 1923 had resulted in considerable curtailment of operations on the part of manufacturers, and they were not so keen to resume operations until they saw stocks pretty well reduced and evidence of a sustained demand to make further production worth while. The tightening up of markets was followed by added firmness in prices, and weakness disappeared. There were no sharp declines or violent fluctuations. Items which at the beginning of the year had been unsettled and possibly weak in tone had recovered a certain measure of firmness. The stronger tendency continued well into the spring, and advances in a number of materials attested the genuineness of the state of demand and the smallness of stocks.

Import Competition Lessened

The intense and frequently disastrous competition which the domestic manufacturers of industrial chemicals had had to meet from imported chemicals was somewhat lessened during this period by the smallness of the spot stocks of the imported materials. During the last quarter of 1923 unsettled conditions abroad and the depression of the spot market had discouraged any heavy influx of chemicals. After the turn of the year there was also considerable slackening of the importers' operations. The higher prices which generally prevailed in the European markets and the tendency to exact a premium on export orders were also factors which had to be taken into consideration when bringing in goods.

While plenty of chemicals could be had in the English, French and German markets for shipment here, there had not been a sufficient market for them in this country and even the low prices at which they had been brought in had not saved some of the importers from serious losses through inability to move their shipments quickly enough to prevent storage charges accumulating and wiping out whatever there might have been in it for them. However, even with advances in the European markets, particularly the German, whence the largest quantities of chemicals imported here were derived, the importers were still able to lay down many chemicals at prices so low that domestic manufacturers found it impossible to compete. Manufacturing costs in this country unfortunately showed no signs of cheapening. On the contrary, the manufacturers were finding it increasingly difficult to maintain prices at an even level under existing circumstances.

Later in the spring, the advances in prices and the upward tendency of prices had an effect on demand. Buying was checked to a certain extent. Consumers began to limit purchases and confined their orders to such small quantities as were needed for their immediate operations. Buying ahead was completely abandoned. Slackening up of industrial operations in textile mills, tanneries and the steel and iron industry induced this attitude. As a result of the more limited nature of demand, the manufacturers of chemicals were unable to adjust their manufacturing schedules successfully to the rate of consumption, and this unevenness of output resulted in weakening prices on the one hand and to an insufficient supply of some articles on the other. But as over production was more common than under, it became more difficult under the circumstances to maintain prices and in spite of high manufacturing costs there were frequent reductions.

Good Business in Alkalies

The only exceptions to this rule of any importance were the alkalies. Contract withdrawals in soda ash and caustic had picked up during the middle of January and continued excellent until late in the spring. Somewhat less during the summer months, by the beginning of September they had revived and continued to gain in volume until the end of the year. During the spring an excellent foreign demand had developed. This continued throughout the summer. Manufacturers were able to maintain production at a good rate continuously on this account, as the quieter conditions in the domestic market during the summer were offset by a sustained foreign demand at that time, with shipments to European countries, South America and Mexico and the Far East.

The foreign demand for American chemicals extended to blue vitriol also and huge quantities were shipped abroad during the spring months. Most of this went to Italy and Greece, for use in the vineyards of those countries.

The conservative buying policy of domestic consumers continued throughout the summer. Prices naturally were easy under a quieter demand, but prices yielded less than had been the case in the preceding two summers. Manufacturing costs and smallness of stocks prevented any radical reductions in the quotations. Bleaching powder was among the weaker items, but makers continued to quote steady prices in spite of sales by others at considerably less than the schedule.

There was much competition among dealer in imported chemicals. Advances in shipment prices continued during the summer and frequently it cost more to bring in a chemical than it could be sold at in the local market. Under the circumstances, consumers bought additional quantities, looking ahead to their requirements in anticipation of higher prices later on. The imported items most affected were the potash group, particularly caustic and carbonate.

Slump in Arsenicals

One of the most unsatisfactory features of the market was the failure of the market for calcium arsenate. An enormous production of this insecticide had been prepared for use during 1924 as it was estimated that consumption would double that of 1923. Unfortunately for sales of arsenate, there were fewer weevills hatched out than during the previous year and consumption of the insecticide was cut. Estimates were radically revised, but these revisions came too late, as production had already been pushed to the limit, and large quantities accumulated. It was estimated that consumption was in the neighborhood of 2,500 tons, and that approximately that much remained in the makers' hands at the end of the year, to be carried over into 1925. Naturally enough, arsenic was affected by this slump in arsenate, and the position of this chemical at the end of the year was about as hopeless as possible.

Antimony metal, copper, tin and lead were all higher during the latter part of the year than in many years. Advances in the derivatives were the rule. The upset conditions in China prevented adequate exportation of antimony. Demand developed enormously and the price was run up. Oxide and needle powdered followed.

By the end of the year sentiment had completely changed again, and consumers were disposed to buy ahead for 1925. When manufacturers put out contract prices for 1925, there was an immediate rush to cover requirements and even extend them. In soda ash, caustic, cyanide, prussiates and bichromates, the manufacturers at the end of 1924 had a larger volume of orders on their books for forward delivery than at any time since the end of the war. Conditions in the market were of more satisfactory character than in years. Prices were definitely established at comparatively normal levels. Production had been adapted to the consumptive requirements, so that excess stocks were not in evidence, while at the same time there were ample stocks to take care of all the requirements that arose. The foreign markets, under the Dawes plan, had acquired stability and the increasing costs of raw materials had made it impossible for some of these countries to continue to manufacture as cheaply in the past. Much competition from foreign chemicals was thus eliminated, as these goods could not be imported at sufficiently low prices to compete with the domestic articles. That the chemical market would enter the new year in excellent shape, with conditions approximately normal after six years of turmoil was obvious to even the most casual observer.

The production of ammonia alum in this country supplied practically all of the needs of consumers during 1924. Hardly any imported material was offered, and adequate supplies were always to be had from domestic producers at comparatively low prices. Quotations were maintained on a steady basis throughout the year, the schedule being based on lump at $3.50 per 100 pounds. During the summer some shortness of supplies was reported, but as industrial operations had slackened this did not cause inconvenience. Large quantities of potash lump alum were imported during the year, and the fact that dealers were able to make money on this grade selling it fully 1 cent below the domestic in many instances caused the domestic producers to lose much business. The caution with which purchases of raw materials were made during much of the year inevitably turned the consumers to the imported alum on account of the price. At $2.75 to $3 per 100 pounds, offerings throughout the year were good. Domestic was from $3.75 to $4, and it was claimed production costs made it impossible to sell at less unless at a direct loss.

Antimony Supplies Ran Low

The course of antimony derivatives during the past year was influenced altogether by the sensational fluctuations in the price of the metal. The civil war in China seriously disturbed the routine of business and prevented the normal volume of goods of all descriptions from being shipped to the ports from the interior of the country. Quotations on needle powdered at the beginning of the year were 8 cents per pound. Scarcity of metal and absorption of available stocks of needle powdered on this account resulted in a strong upward movement until a high of 16¾ cents per oupnd was reached in April. Liquidation of some stocks occurred during the next two months or so, and the throwing of these goods on the market resulted in breaking the price. The market reacted to 8½ cents per pound. With the clearance of these cheaper goods from the market the price advanced again to 10 cents, where it was at the end of the year. Hardly any metal was to be had then, the Chinese shipments having been effectually interrupted, and the stocks which were held at the ports all taken up and little coming to replenish them.

The record for 1924 for white arsenic is one of almost continual disappointment and frustration. To begin with, the heavy demand for insecticide manufacture during 1923 and high prices which prevailed during that year had stimulated production, and at the beginning of 1924 the output of white arsenic in this country was larger than ever before. Manufacturers of calcium arsenate and other insecticides went ahead with preparations for an enlarged production of all these insecticides. January prices of arsenic were at the high for the year, 13c. to 13½c. per pound. The approach of the spring and the large stocks of arsenic remaining in the hands of the dealers induced cutting of the price. By April, goods were to be had freely at 10½c. per pound. By this time it was known that calcium arsenate requirements would not be as large as anticipated. Arsenic weakened quickly and sold at 8c. during May and June. Quantities in first hands were in excess of requirements; speculative interests which had acquired large quantities were forced to get rid of these and prices were eventually established at 6c.

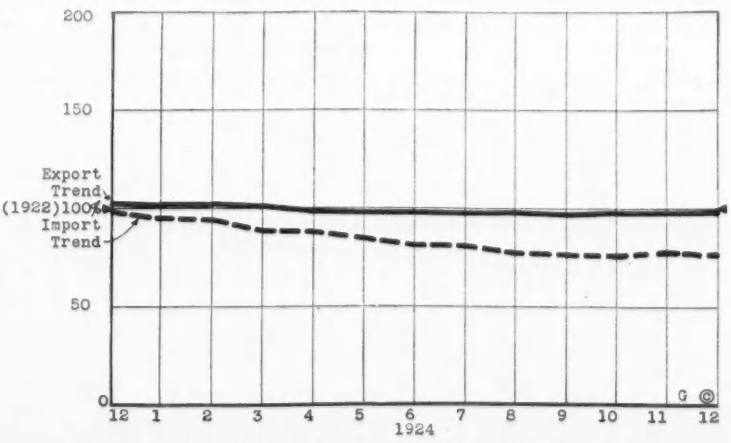
Domestic factors controlled the market for barium chlorite during the first half of the year. Imported material did not figure greatly in the trading until the late summer, although it was always to be had. The shipment had been advancing and the foreign markets were higher than in some time. This prevented the shipment of many chemicals to this country at as low prices as in the past. Domestic factors were able to compete at the higher prices and this tended to restrict importation. Quotations on chloride during the first quarter of the year were $80 to $90 per ton. However, in August these figures had to give way, due to the presence of quantities of foreign material. Shipments were large and importers cut values to almost nothing. From $90 in June, the market broke rapidly to $70 in September. A rally of a few dollars failed to last, and by December, sales at $61 occurred. Domestic producers refused to follow the prices to the bottom and during the last quarter of the year had quoted $70 for their chloride.

Unsteadiness in Bleach

Bleaching powder was characterized by considerable unsteadiness throughout the year. Makers advanced prices from $1.50 to $1.75 per 100 pounds in February, and to $1.90 in March. The $1.90 price was maintained throughout the year. Consumers who had made contracts in the previous fall for 1924 deliveries were not infrequently getting their supplies at $1.25, while more than $1.50 was an exception. Thus, when manufacturers of bleaching powder put out contract prices for 1925 during the last quarter of the year, they were so high compared to the old contract prices that consumers did not commit themselves.

Carbon tetrachoride infrequently provides anything of interest for discussion. The market usually proceeds along fairly well defined lines and prices change little from month to month. However, during the summer an accumulation of stocks due to over production on the part of some of the bigger manufacturers brought about a good deal of competition, and the price, which had been 9c. per pound for months, was dropped in the course of a few weeks from that level to 6½c., where it remained until the end of the year. By December, the bulk of stocks had been distributed and more firmness developed, but price was little affected actually.

Prices of copper sulphate during 1924 averaged considerably lower than during many years previously. This was not due to a particularly low price for copper during the year, as prices of copper during 1923 had not ruled materially higher than they did during most of 1924. Competition between the producers and the determination of some sellers to keep prices low were really responsible for the prices. The advances which occurred in copper dur-



Trend of U. S. Foreign Trade in Industrial Chemicals

ing the year were not fully reflected in the moderate changes made in the prices of sulphate, particularly in the advances. Early in the year there had been considerable export business, shipments to Italy, Greece, Northern Africa and South America predominating. This business was more prolonged than usual, the last shipments being made from here towards the end of June, which was much later than in other years. Domestic agricultural consumption was up to the average, but production tended to be somewhat in excess of the requirements of consumers. Imported material was also a factor in the situation, but it did not do much towards regulating prices, as during the whole year only about 2,000,000 pounds were imported. The January price of copper sulphate was $4.65 per 100 pounds. The press of export shipments forced the market to $4.95 in February, and kept in there until the end of March. In May the market declined from $4.85 to $4.65, and continued near that figure for the rest of the summer. In October, $4.70 was quoted by the producers, and that price continued effective until the end of the year.

Quoted at $4 per 100 pounds at the beginning of the year, demand for acetate of lime fell off to such an extent that an enormous quantity was accumulated. The price was cut to $3.50 in March and to $3 in April. That figure prevailed until the end of the year. Late in the summer a foreign demand developed which helped reduced stocks and strengthened the tone.

During the war, the production of red phosphorus in this country was pushed; but afterwards imported material was sold so cheaply that consumers ignored domestic article, and production was abandoned as unprofitable. Last year, a great scarcity of the red article forced the price to $1 per pound. At that figure only the smallest quantities were available, and consumers had great difficulty in covering requirements in a satisfactory manner.

Caustic Potash Changed Ends

A year ago imported caustic potash had practically usurped the place of domestic. Production costs in the United States had made it impossible for the domestic makers—there were only two—to compete with the imported. Consequently practically all of the business had been going to the dealers and importers. The price at which the imported 88 at 92 percent caustic had been selling varied from 6½c. to 6¾c. per pound during the first part of the year. The price was eventually fixed by the German Potash Syndicate in September, and sales for export were forbidden at less than 7½c. per pound. That made it impossible to sell the caustic at less than 7½c. ex-store. Domestic was reduced to 7⅛c. at the works, and the domestic maker began to enjoy a fair volume of the current business.

Influx of imported permanganate of potash late in the year caused a sharp break in the prices. Up until August the market had been steady at 14c. per pound, with domestic and imported quoted at the same figure. Large quantities of foreign were accumulated on spot, and sold down to 12¼c., which was about 2c. under the actual cost of importing.

Manufacturers of alkalies did a most excellent volume of business during the year. It was one of the best years on record, and sales of soda ash and caustic were on a broader scale than during any previous normal year. The prices were low, but the enormous volume of business enabled factors to maintain these low prices. Had consumption been less there was little doubt there would have been some advances in quotations during the fall, when contracts for 1925 were being solicited. As it was, prices during 1924 remained unchanged from January to December. Light ash was quoted at $1.38 per 100 pounds. Solid caustic soda was quoted at $3.10.

The trend of prices in tin oxide were completely influenced by the fluctuations of the metal market. Higher prices had never been quoted on the oxide than obtained during much of last year. In January 51c. per pound was quoted; that figure had risen to 60c. in March. Reactions in the metal brought it down to 48c. in June. Later it advanced steadily, and in December was 58c.

Acids

Conditions in the market for mineral acids showed tremendous improvement during the last quarter of 1924. Previously, however, the conditions had been anything but satisfactory. Stocks were in enormous volume, and during the early part of the year trading was disappointing. Consumption of sulphuric acid was fair, but there had been such an accumulation of stocks that producers were unable to sustain prices and quotations had weakened from $11 per ton for 60 degree in January, to $9 per ton in June.

One of the principal reasons for the weakness was the failure of the fertilizer industry to take the large quantities it had contracted for. This acid was dumped on the market at extremely low prices, and producers were compelled to meet the prices at which it sold. In spite of the excellent gain in consumption during the fall the price did not recover. Stocks were reduced at that time to approximately normal limits. Contracts for 1925 were placed in unusually generous volume, and factors were anticipating one of the best years since the war. Production costs had been much reduced, and the manufacture of the acid was continued at about as cheap cost as possible.

The situation in muriatic acid during the year was somewhat similar to that in sulphuric, except that stocks were hardly as extensive. The market pursued a fairly steady course, but sales did not reach the proportions of other years and production was not pushed. The prices underwent little change during the whole year. Early in the year the 18 degree was available at 80c. per 100 pounds. However, until well into the summer, while that figure was the quotation, producers were disposed to shade prices on suitable orders. Increasingly larger sales during the fall put the market on a much steadier basis, and it became impossible to secure concessions.

The sole domestic manufacturer of formic acid definitely abandoned the field during 1924. The competition from imported acid forced him to this course. It was claimed impossible to manufacture formic in this country and sell it at a profit at the prices which were quoted on the imported material. The price of imported during the year varied from 10½c. to as high as 13c. per pound on occasion. The higher prices, however, prevailed during the early part of the year. In the fall, importation of formic was very heavy, and the dealers' competition for the comparatively moderate amount of business passing led to the lower prices. The market had not recovered at the end of December.

While oxalic acid was imported in large volume during 1924, domestic manufacturers were in a position to meet this competition successfully, and managed to hold their own against it. Petition to have the tariff advanced under the flexible ruling resulted in 50 percent increase in the duty. This caused the market to settle at 10¼c. per pound. During the early part of the year, sales had been made at 9c., and not much above 9½c. had been done at any time during the year.

Curiously enough there were no changes in the price of boric acid during the year. Competition in this material usually brings about some fluctuations, but evidently the producers felt that they had forced levels to about the limit and were willing to call a halt. The export movement was really good; larger quantities were moved abroad than during the several previous years.

Citric and tartaric acids, while variations in prices occurred as a matter of course, did not present much that was different from other years. Domestic manufacturers of both tartaric and citric made early reductions in the prices of these acids, probably in the hope of discouraging importation. However, foreign material continued to arrive, and in spite of the high tariff, dealers did not fail to find a market for it, at the same time keeping the prices just under what was quoted on domestic. The season was very late in getting started, and the market was much disturbed by the slowness of sales of citric during the early part of the spring. However, as buying was somewhat prolonged beyond its usual course, conditions could be said to balance. In July, manufacturers of citric reduced the price to 46c. per pound, a three-cent cut. Imported material had been selling around 45c., and did not get much above that figure. The price of tartaric was later cut to 29c. On the other hand, dealers were able to sell tartaric around 26c. to 27c. throughout the year, on account of the cheaper cost of importation.

Industrial Chemicals: Record of Prices

Alum, Ammonia, Lump

October 18, 1871, the price was $2.15 per 100 pounds; 1881, $2.15; 1891, $1.50; 1901, $1.75; 1911, $1.75; 1913, $1.75; 1918, September, $8.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50
February	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
March	3.50	3.50	3.25	3.25
April	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
May	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
June	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
July	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
August	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
September	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
October	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
November	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
December	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.25
Year	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.25

Aluminum Sulphate, Commercial

August 20, 1894, the price was $1.25 per 100 pounds; 1901, $1.35; 1911, 90c.; 1913, 90c.; 1917, November, $3.50.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.50	$1.50	$1.40	$1.40
February	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.35
March	1.50	1.50	1.35	1.35
April	1.50	1.50	1.35	1.35
May	1.50	1.40	1.35	1.35
June	1.40	1.40	1.35	1.33
July	1.40	1.40	1.35	1.35
August	1.40	1.40	1.35	1.35
September	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.35
October	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
November	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
December	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.35
Year	1.50	1.40	1.40	1.35

Aluminum Sulphate, Iron-free

August 20, 1894, the price was $1.75 per 100 pounds; 1901, $1.75; 1911, $1.75; 1913, $1.25; 1918, October, $4.50.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.50	$2.50	$2.40	$2.40
February	2.50	2.50	2.40	2.35
March	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35
April	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35
May	2.50	2.25	2.35	2.35
June	2.25	2.25	2.35	2.35
July	2.25	2.25	2.35	2.35
August	2.40	2.25	2.35	2.35
September	2.40	2.40	2.35	2.35
October	2.40	2.40	2.35	2.35
November	2.40	2.40	2.35	2.35
December	2.40	2.40	2.00	2.00
Year	2.50	2.25	2.40	2.00

Ammonia, Aqua, 26 Degrees

October 18, 1871, the price was 10¼c. to 11c. per pound; 1881, 9½c.; 1891, 9½c.; 1901, 5½c.; 1911, 4¾c.; 1913, 4¾c.; 1918, May, 30c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.06¾	$0.06⅜	$0.07	$0.07
February	.06¾	.06⅜	.07	.07
March	.06¾	.06⅜	.06¾	.06¾
April	.06¾	.06⅜	.06⅜	.06⅜
May	.06¾	.06⅜	.06⅜	.06⅜
June	.06¾	.06⅜	.06⅜	.06½
July	.06¾	.06⅜	.06½	.06½
August	.07	.06⅜	.06½	.06½
September	.07	.07	.06½	.06½
October	.07	.07	.06½	.06½
November	.07	.07	.06½	.06½
December	.07	.07	.06½	.06½
Year	.07	.06¾	.07	.06½

Ammoniac, Sal, Lump

October 18, 1871, the price was 10c. to 10¼c. per pound; 1881, 11c. to 12c.; 1891, 8¼c. to 8¼c.; 1901, 5¾c. to 6c.; 1911, 5¾c. to 6¼c.; 1917, July, 22c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.16	$0.15	$0.13	$0.13
February	.15	.15	.13	.13
March	.15	.14	.13	.13
April	.15	.15	.13	.13
May	.15	.15	.13	.13
June	.15	.13	.13	.13
July	.13	.13	.13	.13
August	.13	.13	.13	.12
September	.13	.13	.12	.12
October	.13	.13	.12	.12
November	.13	.13	.12	.12
December	.13	.13	.12	.12
Year	.16	.13	.13	.12

Antimony, Needle

October 18, 1871, the price was 11¼c. per pound; 1881, 10¾c.; 1891, 8¼c.; 1901, 7¾c.; 1911, 5½c.; 1913, 4½c.; 1917, January, 20c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.05	$0.05	$0.08	$0.08
February	.06½	.05	.08½	.08
March	.07	.06½	.09½	.08½
April	.08	.07	.10¾	.10
May	.08	.07½	.08½	.08½
June	.07	.06½	.08½	.08½
July	.06	.06	.08½	.08½
August	.06	.06	.08½	.08½
September	.06½	.06	.09½	.09¼
October	.06½	.06½	.09¾	.09¾
November	.07	.06½	.10	.09½
December	.07½	.07	.10	.10
Year	.08	.05	.10¾	.08

Argols, Crude, 30 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was 6c. per pound; 1881, 4½c.; 1891, 2¾c.; 1901, 2¼c.; 1913, 3c.; 1915, January, 18c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.07	$0.07	$0.06½	$0.06½
February	.07	.07	.05½	.05½
March	.07	.07	.05½	.05½
April	.07	.07	.05½	.05½
May	.07	.07	.05½	.05½
June	.07	.07	.05½	.05½
July	.07	.07	.05½	.05½
August	.07	.06½	.05½	.05½
September	.06½	.06½	.05½	.05½
October	.06½	.06½	.05½	.05½
November	.06½	.06½	.05½	.05½
December	.06½	.06½	.05½	.05½
Year	.07	.06½	.06½	.05½

Arsenic, Red

October 18, 1871, the price was 5½c. per pound; 1881, 5¾c.; 1891, 5c.; 1901, 7c.; 1911, 6¼c.; 1913, 5¾c.; 1916, Decembr, 70c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.13	$0.13	$0.15	$0.15
February	.14½	.13	.15	.15
March	.14½	.14½	.15	.15
April	.14½	.14½	.15	.15
May	.14½	.14½	.15	.15
June	.14½	.14½	.15	.15
July	.15½	.15	.15	.13
August	.15½	.15½	.15	.15
September	.15½	.15½	.15	.15
October	.15½	.15	.15	.15
November	.15	.15	.15	.15
December	.15½	.13	.15	.15
Year	.15½	.13	.15	.15

Arsenic, White

October 18, 1871, the price was 1⅞c. per pound; 1881, 2¾c. to 3½c; 1891, 2⅞c. to 3c.; 1901, 3¾c. to 3¾c.; 1911, 2¼c. to 2⅝c.; 1913, 3½c.; 1917, May, 20c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.16	$0.15¼	$0.13½	$0.13
February	.16	.15½	.13½	.13
March	.15½	.15½	.12½	.11¾
April	.16	.15¾	.11¾	.10½
May	.15¾	.15	.10½	.09
June	.15	.13¾	.08	.08
July	.13½	.11	.08¼	.08
August	.11	.09¾	.07¾	.07¾
September	.10	.09¾	.07½	.07
October	.12	.10	.06½	.06½
November	.14½	.12¼	.06½	.06½
December	.14½	.14	.06½	.06
Year	.16	.09¾	.13½	.06

Barium Chloride

August 20, 1906, the price was $33.50 per ton; October 18, 1911, $31.50; 1913, $33; 1916, February, $140.

	Per ton			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$90.00	$90.00	$80.00	$80.00
February	90.00	90.00	85.00	80.00
March	90.00	90.00	85.00	85.00
April	90.00	85.00	80.00	80.00
May	90.00	85.00	90.00	85.00
June	90.00	90.00	90.00	80.00
July	90.00	82.00	80.00	78.00
August	82.00	82.00	78.00	76.00
September	82.00	82.00	76.00	70.00
October	85.00	82.00	72.00	72.00
November	90.00	85.00	72.00	65.00
December	85.00	82.50	65.00	61.00
Year	90.00	82.00	90.00	61.00

Bleaching Powder

October 18, 1871, the price was $3.50 per 100 pounds; 1881, $1.07; 1891, $2.25; 1901, $1.75; 1911, $1.50; 1913, $1.25; 1916, January, $14.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.25	$2.25	$1.50	$1.50
February	2.25	2.00	1.75	1.50
March	2.00	2.00	1.90	1.75
April	2.00	2.00	1.90	1.90
May	2.00	1.90	1.90	1.90
June	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
July	1.90	1.75	1.90	1.90
August	1.75	1.75	1.90	1.90
September	1.50	1.50	1.90	1.90
October	1.50	1.50	1.90	1.90
November	1.25	1.25	1.90	1.90
December	1.25	1.25	1.90	1.90
Year	2.25	1.25	1.90	1 50

Brimstone

October 18, 1871, the price was $33.50 per ton; 1881, $31 to $32; 1891, $29 to $30; 1901, $24 to $28; 1911, $22 to $22.50; 1913, $22; 1917, February, $45.

(Price at mines)

	Per ton			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$14.00	$14.00	$14.00	$14.00
February	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
March	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
April	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
May	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
June	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
July	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
August	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
September	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
October	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
November	14 00	14.00	15.00	14.00
December	14.00	14.00	15.00	14.00
Year	14.00	14.00	15.00	14.00

Calcium Arsenate

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.18	$0.16	$0.13	$0.12¾
February	.18	.18	.12¾	.12¾
March	.18	.18	.12	.12
April	.18	.18	.11¾	.11
May	.18	.17	.11	.11
June	.17	.16	.11	.10
July	.16	.15	.10	.09
August	.14	.13	.09	.08¼
September	.13	.12	.08	.08
October	.15	.12	.08	.08
November	.13	.12	.08	.08
December	.13	.13	.08	.08
Year	.18	.12	.13	.08

Calcium Carbide

In 1900, when first introduced on a large scale, the price was $5.50 per 100 pounds; 1918, July, $16.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$5.50	$5.50	$5.50	$5.50
February	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
March	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
April	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
May	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
June	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
July	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
August	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
September	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
October	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
November	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
December	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Year	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50

Carbon Tetrachloride

In January, 1911, the price was 7½c. per pound; October 18, 1913, 7¾c.; 1918, October, 45c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.10	$0.09	$0.09	$0.09
February	.09	.09	.09	.09
March	.09	.09	.08	.08
April	.09	.09	.08	.07½
May	.09	.09	.07½	.07
June	.09	.09	.07	.07
July	.09	.09	.07	.06¾
August	.09	.09	.06½	.06½
September	.09	.09	.06½	.06½
October	.09	.09	.06½	.06½
November	.09	.09	.06¾	.06½
December	.09	.09	.07	.06¾
Year	.10	.09	.09	.06½

Chlorine, Liquid

In 1907, when it was first introduced, the price was 25c. per pound; October 18, 1911, 15c.; 1918, June, 22c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.05¾	$0.05¾	$0.05½	$0.05½
February	.05¾	.05¾	.04½	.04
March	.05¾	.05¾	.04½	.04
April	.05¾	.05¾	.04½	.04½
May	.05¾	.05¾	.04½	.04½
June	.05¾	.05¾	.04½	.04½
July	.05½	.05½	.04½	.04½
August	.05½	.05½	.04½	.04½
September	.05	.05	.04½	.04½
October	.05	.05	.04½	.04½
November	.05½	.05½	.04½	.04½
December	.05½	.05½	.04¼	.04½
Year	.05¾	.05	.05½	.04

Copper Sulphate, 99 Percent
(Blue Vitriol)

October 18, 1871, the price was $10.50 per 100 pounds; 1881, $6.50 to $7; 1891, $3.50 to $3.75; 1901, $4.75 to $4.90; 1911, $4.50 to $4.75; 1913, $5; 1916, January, $23.

—Per 100 pounds—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$6.00	$6.00	$4.65	$4.65
February	6.50	6.10	4.95	4.65
March	6.50	6.50	4.95	4.90
April	6.50	6.25	4.90	4.85
May	6.15	5.90	4.85	4.65
June	5.90	5.60	4.60	4.60
July	5.60	5.40	4.65	4.60
August	5.40	5.35	4.65	4.50
September	5.25	5.00	4.65	4.65
October	5.00	5.00	4.70	4.70
November	5.00	4.90	4.70	4.70
December	4.90	4.65	4.80	4.70
Year	6.50	4.65	4.95	4.50

Copperas
(Iron Sulphate)

October 18, 1871, the price was $8.50 per 100 pounds; 1881, 60c.; 1891, 80c.; 1901, 30c.; 1911, 60c.; 1913, 70c.; 1918, Decembr, $2.50

—Per ton—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$21.00	$21.00	$17.00	$17.00
February	20.00	20.00	17.00	17.00
March	20.00	18.00	17.00	17.00
April	18.00	18.00	17.00	16.00
May	18.00	18.00	16.00	16.00
June	18.00	18.00	16.00	16.00
July	18.00	18.00	16.00	16.00
August	18.00	18.00	16.00	16.00
Septembr	18.00	18.00	16.00	15.00
October	18.00	18.00	15.00	15.00
November	18.00	18.00	15.00	15.00
December	18.00	17.00	15.00	15.00
Year	21.00	17.00	17.00	15.00

Ethyl Acetate, Technical
(In tanks)

—Per gallon—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.80	$0.80	$0.95	$0.95
Fabruary	.80	.80	1.05	1.05
March	.80	.80	1.05	1.05
April	.80	.80	.95	.95
May	.90	.90	.90	.90
June	.90	.90	.90	.90
July	.90	.90	.90	.90
August	.90	.90	.90	.90
September	.90	.90	.90	.90
October	.90	.90	.90	.90
November	.95	.95	.90	.90
December	.95	.95	.90	.90
Year	.95	.80	1.05	.90

Fluorspar, Washed Gravel, 85 Percent

December 16, 1918, the price was $90 per ton.

—Per ton—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$18.00	$18.00	$23.50	$23.50
February	21.50	21.50	23.50	23.50
March	21.50	21.50	23.50	23.50
April	21.50	21.50	23.50	23.50
May	21.50	21.50	23.50	23.50
June	23.50	21.50	23.50	23.50
July	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50
August	23.50	23.50	22.50	22.50
September	23.50	23.50	22.50	22.50
October	23.50	23.50	22.50	22.50
November	23.50	23.50	22.50	22.50
December	23.50	23.50	22.50	22.50
Year	23.50	18.00	23.50	22.50

Glauber Salt

October 18, 1871, the price was $2.10 per 100 pounds; 1881, $1.10; 1891, $1.15; 1901, 90c.; 1911, 75c.; 1913, 60c.; 1918, July, $3.

—Per 100 pounds—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.25	$1.25	$1.00	$0.85
February	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.00
March	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.00
April	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.00
May	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.00
June	1.25	1.25	.85	.85
July	1.30	1.25	.90	.85
August	1.25	1.00	.90	.90
September	1.00	.85	.90	.90
October	.85	.85	.90	.90
November	.85	.85	.90	.90
December	.85	.85	.90	.85
Year	1.30	.85	1.00	.85

Lead, Acetate, Brown, Broken

October 18, 1871, the price was 10¾c. per pound; 1881, 8½c.; 1891, 6¼c.; 1901, 6c.; 1911, 7¾c.; 1913, 7¾c.; 1918, March, 17c.

—Per pound—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.12	$0.10⅝	$0.13	$0.13
February	.12	.12	.13¼	.13
March	.12½	.12	.14	.13¼
April	.12½	.12½	.14	.13½
May	.13	.12½	.13½	.13½
June	.13	.13	.13½	.13½
July	.13	.13	.13½	.13
August	.13	.13	.13	.13
September	.13	.13	.13	.13
October	.13	.13	.13	.13
November	.13	.13	.13½	.13
December	.13	.13	.14½	.13½
Year	.13	.10⅝	.14½	.13

Lime, Acetate

In 1871 the price was $6.35 per 100 pounds; 1881, $3.60; 1891, $1.90; 1901, $1.55; 1913, $2; 1916, January, $7.05.

—Per 100 pounds—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.50	$3.50	$4.00	$4.00
February	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00
March	3.50	3.50	4.00	3.50
April	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.00
May	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
June	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
July	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
August	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
September	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
October	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
November	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
December	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
Year	4.00	3.50	4.00	3.00

Twenty Years' Prices

	H.	L.
1905	$2.35	$2.00
1906	2.40	2.35
1907	2.55	2.25
1908	2.30	1.50
1909	2.05	1.50
1910	2.05	2.00
1911	2.05	1.75
1912	2.55	2.25
1913	2.55	2.00
1914	2.05	1.50
1915	6.10	2.00
1916	7.05	3.50
1917	6.05	3.50
1918	6.05	3.00
1919	3.05	2.00
1920	3.50	2.00
1921	2.00	1.50
1922	3.50	1.75
1923	4.00	3.50
1924	4.00	3.00

Nickel Salt, Single

September 11, 1891, the price was 15c. per pound; October 18, 1901, 10½c.; 1911, 13c.; 1913, 12c.; 1918, September, 17c.

—Per pound—

	1923. H	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.10½	$0.10½	$0.11½	$0.11½
February	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
March	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
April	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
May	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
June	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
July	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
August	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
September	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
October	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
November	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
Decemebr	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
Year	.10½	.10½	.11½	.10⅝

Phosphorus, Red

October 18, 1871, the price was $1.15 per pound; 1881, 58c.; 1891, 65c.; 1901, 60c.; 1911, 50c.; 1913, 50c.; 1918, January, $1.70.

—Per pound—

	1923. H	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.45	$0.45	$0.70	$0.70
February	.45	.45	.70	.70
March	.45	.45	.70	.70
April	Nominal		.70	.70
May	Nominal		.70	.70
June	Nominal		.70	.70
July	.75	.70	.70	.70
August	.70	.70	1.00	.85
September	.70	.70	1.00	1.00
October	.70	.70	1.00	1.00
November	.70	.70	1.00	1.00
December	.70	.70	1.00	1.00
Year	.75	.45	1.00	.70

Phosphorus, Yellow

October 18, 1871, the price was $1.10 per pound; 1881, 35c.; 1891, 60c.; 1901, 45c.; 1911, 45c.; 1913, 45c.; 1918, January, $2.10.

—Per pound—

	1923. H	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.35	$0.35	$0.35	$0.35
February	.35	.35	.35	.35
March	.35	.35	.35	.35
April	.35	.35	.35	.35
May	.35	.35	.35	.35
June	.35	.35	.35	.35
July	.35	.35	.35	.35
August	.35	.35	.40	.40
September	.35	.35	.40	.34
October	.35	.35	.34	.34
November	.35	.35	.34	.34
December	.35	.35	.34	.34
Year	.35	.35	.40	.34

Potash, Carbonate, Calcined, 80 to 85 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was 15c. per pound; 1881, 6½c.; 1891, 5c.; 1901, 4¼c.; 1911, 3½c.; 1913, 3¼c.; 1917, November, 70c.

—Per pound—

	1923. H	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.06	$0.05¾	$0.05¼	$0.05¼
February	.05¾	.05¾	.05¼	.05¼
March	.06	.05¾	.05¼	.05¼
April	.06¼	.06	.05¼	.05¼
May	.06¼	.06½	.05¼	.05¼
June	.06½	.06½	.05¼	.05¼
July	.06½	.06½	.05¼	.05¼
August	.06½	.06½	.05¼	.05¼
September	.06¼	.06¼	.05¼	.05¼
October	.06¼	.05¾	.05¼	.05¼
November	.06	.05¾	.05¼	.05¼
December	.06	.05¼	.06	.06
Year	.06¾	.05¼	.06	.05¼

Potash, Caustic, 88 to 92 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was 7¼c. per pound; 1881, 6c.; 1891, 6¾c.; 1901, 6c.; 1911, 3¾c.; 1913, 4c.; 1916, February, $1.

—Per pound—

	1923. H	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.07	$0.06	$0.06½	$0.06¼
February	.07¼	.07¼	.06½	.06½
March	.07½	.07½	.06¾	.06¾
April	.08¼	.07¾	.06¾	.06¾
May	.08¾	.07¾	.06¾	.06¾
June	.07½	.07½	.06¾	.06¾
July	.07½	.07¼	.06½	.06½
August	.07¼	.07	.06½	.06½
September	.07¼	.07¼	.06¾	.06¾
October	.07¼	.07	.07¼	.07¼
November	.07	.06¾	.07¼	.07¼
December	.06¾	.06¼	.07¼	.07¼
Year	.08¼	.06	.07¼	.06¼

Potash, Caustic, 70 to 75 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was 7c. per pound; 1881, 5¼c.; 1891, 6½c.; 1901, 5¾c.; 1911, 5¼c.; 1913, 3½c.; 1917, November, 70c.

—Per pound—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.08	$0.08	$0.08¼	$0.08¼
February	.08	.08	.08¼	.08¼
March	.08	.08	.08¼	.08¼
April	.09	.08	.08¼	.08¼
May	.09	.09	.07¼	.07¼
June	.09	.09	.07¼	.07¼
July	.09	.09	.07¼	.07¼
August	.09	.09	.07¼	.07¼
September	.09	.09	.07¼	.07¼
October	.08¼	.08¼	.07¼	.07¼
November	.08¼	.08¼	.07¼	.07¼
December	.08¼	.08¼	.07¼	.07¼
Year	.09	.08	.08¼	.07⅛

Potash, Chlorate

October 18, 1871, the price was 55c. per pound; 1881, 15¾c.; 1891, 10¾c.; 1901, 8¼c.; 1911, 8¼c.; 1913, 8¼c.; 1916, March, 75c.

—Per pound—

	1923. H	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.07½	$0.07	$0.07¼	$0.07
February	.07	.06¾	.07	.07
March	.07½	.07	.07½	.07¼
April	.07½	.07½	.07¼	.07¼
May	.07¾	.07¾	.07	.07
June	.07¾	.07¾	.07	.07
July	.07½	.07¾	.07	.07
August	.07½	.07¼	.07¼	.07
September	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07¼
October	.07½	.07¼	.07½	.07
November	.07¼	.07¼	.07¼	.07¼
December	.07¼	.07	.07½	.07¼
Year	.07¾	.06¾	.07½	.07

Potash, Permanganate, Technical

In 1901 the price was 9c. to 11c.; October 18, 1911, 8¾c.; 1913, 9¾c.; 1918, September, $2.25.

—Per pound—

	1923. H	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.17	$0.15¾	$0.14	$0.14
February	.18	.17	.14	.14
March	.21	.17½	.14	.14
April	.23	.23	.14	.14
May	.22½	.18¾	.14¼	.14
June	.18¾	.16¾	.14¼	.14
July	.16¾	.16¼	.14	.14
August	.16¾	.16¼	.14	.13¾
September	.17	.16¾	.13¾	.13
October	.17	.17	.13	.13¼
November	.17	.17	.12¼	.12¼
December	.17	.14½	.14½	.14
Year	.23	.14½	.14½	.12¼

Salt Cake, Ground

In October, 1881, the price was $18 per ton; October 18, 1891, $15; 1901, $15; 1911, $12; 1913, $11.50; 1920, August, $80.

(In barrels)

—Per ton—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$25.00	$25.00	$22.00	$22.00
February	25.00	25.00	22.00	22.00
March	25.00	25.00	23.00	23.00
April	25.00	25.00	23.00	23.00
May	25.00	25.00	23.00	18.00
June	25.00	25.00	18.00	17.00
July	25.00	25.00	17.00	17.00
August	25.00	25.00	17.00	17.00
September	25.00	25.00	18.00	18.00
October	25.00	22.00	18.00	18.00
November	22.00	22.00	18.00	18.00
December	22.00	22.00	18.00	18.00
Year	25.00	22.00	23.00	17.00

Saltpeter, Crystals

September 16, 1879, the price was 6c. per pound; October 18, 1881, 7c.; 1891, 6¾c.; 1901, 4¼c.; 1911, 4¾c.; 1913, 6½c.; 1916, January, 38c.

—Per pound—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.07⅞	$0.07⅞	$0.07½	$0.07½
February	.07⅞	.07⅞	.07½	.07½
March	.07⅞	.07	.07½	.07½
April	.07½	.07	.07½	.07½
May	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07
June	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
July	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
August	.07⅛	.07⅛	.07	.07
otember	.07⅛	.07⅛	.07	.07
October	.07⅛	.07⅛	.07	.07
Ndvember	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
December	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
Year	.07⅞	.07	.07½	.07

Soda Ash, Light, 58 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was $2.70 per 100 pounds; 1881, $1.50; 1891, $1.60; 1901, 85c.; 1911, 80c.; 1913, 85c.; 1916, February, $4.50.

(In bags)

—Per 100 pounds—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.75	$1.75	$1.38	$1.38
February	1.75	1.75	1.38	1.38
March	1.75	1.75	1.38	1.38
April	1.75	1.75	1.38	1.38
May	1.75	1.75	1.38	1.38
June	1.75	1.75	1.38	1.38
July	1.75	1.75	1.38	1.38
August	1.75	1.75	1.38	1.38
September	1.48	1.48	1.38	1.38
October	1.48	1.48	1.38	1.38
November	1.48	1.48	1.38	1.38
December	1.48	1.48	1.38	1.38
Year	1.75	1.48	1.38	1.38

Soda, Bicarbonate

October 18, 1871, the price was $4.50 per 100 pounds; 1881, $3.70; 1891, $3.25; 1901, 95c.; 1911, $2.75; 1913, $1; 1918. October, $4.50.

—Per 100 pounds—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.15	$2.15	$1.75	$1.75
February	2.15	2.15	1.75	1.75
March	2.15	2.00	1.75	1.75
April	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75
May	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75
June	2.00	1.75	1.75	1.75
July	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
August	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
September	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
October	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
November	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
December	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
Year	2.15	1.75	1.75	1.75

Soda, Caustic, 76 Percent Solid

October 18, 1871, the price was $4.88 per 100 pounds; 1881, $3.75; 1891, $1.55; 1901, $1.95; 1911, $1.80; 1913, $1.75; 1917, September, $10.70.

—Per 100 pounds—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.26	$3.26	$3.10	$3.10
February	3.26	3.26	3.10	3.10
March	3.26	3.26	3.10	3.10
April	3.26	3.26	3.10	3.10
May	3.26	3.26	3.10	3.10
June	3.26	3.26	3.10	3.10
July	3.26	3.26	3.10	3.10
August	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10
September	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10
October	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10
November	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10
December	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10
Year	3.26	3.20	3.10	3.10

Soda, Chlorate

October 18, 1871, the price was 40c. per pound; 1881, 15½c.; 1901, 10¼c.; 1901, 7¾c.; 1911, 8c.; 1913, 8¼c.; 1916, February, 35c.

—Per pound—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.06½	$0.06½	$0.06½	$0.06¼
February	.06½	.06½	.06¼	.06¼
March	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
April	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
May	.06½	.06½	.06⅝	.06⅝
June	.06¼	.06¼	.06½	.06½
July	.06¼	.06¼	.06½	.06½
August	.06½	.06¼	.06½	.06¼
September	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
October	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
November	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
December	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
Year	.06½	.06¼	.06½	.06¼

Soda, Cyanide

October 18, 1913, the price was 25c.; 1917, January, $2.

—Per pound—

	1923. H	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.20	$0.20	$0.21	$0.21
February	.21	.20	.21	.20
March	.20	.20	.20½	.20
April	.20	.20	.20½	.20½
May	.20½	.20	.21	.20½
June	.20	.19	.21	.21
July	.19	.19	.20	.20
August	.20	.19	.20	.20
September	.21	.20	.20	.20
October	.21	.21	.20	.17
November	.21	.21	.20	.17
December	.21	.21	.20	.20
Year	.21	.19	.21	.17

Soda, Nitrite, 96 to 98 Percent

Not quoted prior to August, 1917, when price was 44c.

—Per pound—

	1923. H	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.08¼	$0.08	$0.08¼	$0.08
February	.08¼	.08¼	.08¼	.08¼
March	.08¼	.08	.08¼	.08¼
April	.08	.08	.08¼	.08¼
May	.08	.08	.08¾	.08¼
June	.07¼	.07¼	.08½	.08½
July	.07¼	.07¼	.08½	.08½
August	.07¼	.07¼	.08¼	.08¼
September	.07¼	.07¼	.08¼	.08¼
October	.07¼	.07¼	.09	.09
November	.07½	.07¼	.09¼	.09
December	.08	.07½	.09¼	.09¼
Year	.08¼	.07¼	.09½	.08

Soda, Hyposulphite, Ordinary

October 18, 1871, the price was $9 per 100 pounds; 1881, $4.50; 1891, $2; 1901, $1.80; 1911, $1.30; 1913, $1.30; 1918, November, $4.10.

—Per 100 pounds—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.50	$2.50	$2.75	$2.75
February	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.75
March	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.75
April	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.75
May	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.75
June	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.35
July	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35
August	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35
September	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35
October	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35
November	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35
December	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35
Year	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.35

Soda, Phosphate, Commercial

October 18, 1871, the price was 30c. per pound; 1881, 20c.; 1891, 22c.; 1901, 2½c.; 1911, 2¼c.; 1913, 2¼c ; 1918, January, 7c.

—Per pound—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.03¼	$0.03½	$0.03¼	$0.03½
February	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
March	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
April	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
May	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
June	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
July	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
August	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
September	.03¼	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
October	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
November	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
December	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
Year	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03¼

Soda, Sal

October 18, 1871, the price was $1 per 100 pounds; 1881, $1.10; 1891, $1.05; 1901, 60c.; 1911, 65c.; 1913, 60c.; 1918, November, $2.50.

—Per 100 pounds—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.10	$1.10	$1.10	$1.10
February	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
March	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
April	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
May	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
June	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
July	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
August	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
September	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
October	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
November	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
December	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Year	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

Soda, Silicate, 60 Degrees

January 14, 1901, the price was $2 per 100 pounds; October 18, 1911, $2; 1913, $2; 1918, October, $8.

—Per 100 pounds—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.75	$1.75	$1.60	$1.60
February	1.75	1.75	1.60	1.60
March	1.75	1.60	1.60	1.60
April	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
May	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
June	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
July	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
August	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
September	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
October	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
November	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
December	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
Year	1.75	1.60	1.60	1.60

Soda Silicate, 40 Degrees

January 14, 1901, the price was $1 per 100 pounds; October 18, 1911, 65c.; 1913, 60c.; 1918, October, $3.50.

—Per 100 pounds—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.72½	$0.72½	$0.75	$0.75
February	.72½	.72½	.75	.75
March	.75	.72½	.75	.75
April	.75	.75	.75	.75
May	.75	.75	.75	.75
June	.75	.75	.75	.75
July	.75	.75	.75	.75
August	.75	.75	.75	.75
September	.75	.75	.75	.75
October	.75	.75	.75	.75
November	.75	.75	.75	.75
December	.75	.75	.75	.75
Year	.75	.72½	.75	.75

Soda, Sulphide, 60 Percent

September 21, 1911, the price was $2.50 per 100 pounds; 1913, $2.50; 1918, November, $12.

—Per hundredweight—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$4.00	$3.90	$3.15	$3.00
February	3.90	3.90	3.25	3.15
March	3.90	3.85	3.25	3.25
April	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.25
May	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.25
June	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.25
July	3.50	3.25	3.25	3.25
August	3.00	3.00	3.25	2.80
September	3.00	3.00	2.80	2.80
October	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.80
November	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
December	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Year	4.00	3.00	3.25	2.80

Soda, Sulphide, 30 Percent

September 21, 1911, the price was $1.50 per 100 pounds; 1913, $1.50; 1918, October, $7.

—Per hundredweight—

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.75	$2.50	$2.10	$2.00
February	2.50	2.50	2.25	2.10
March	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.25
April	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
May	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
June	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
July	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50
August	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.40
September	2.25	2.25	2.40	1.80
October	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.80
November	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
December	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Year	2.75	2.00	2.50	1.80

Soda, Sulphite

October 18, 1871, the price was 20c. per pound; 1891, 20c.; 1901, 5¼c.; 1911, 2¾c.; 1913, 2¼c.; 1916, January, 6c.

—Per pound—

	1923. H	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.03½	$0.03½	$0.03½	$0.03½
February	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
March	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
April	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
May	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
June	.03¾	.03¾	.03½	.03½
July	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
August	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
September	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
October	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
November	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
December	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
Year	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03¼

Sulphur, Commercial Flour

October 18, 1871, the price was $3.25 per 100 pounds; 1881, $2.80; 1891, $3.10; 1901, $1.70; 1911, $2; 1913, $2; 1918, January, $3.75.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.35	$1.35	$1.35	$1.35
February	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
March	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
April	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
May	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
June	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
July	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
August	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
September	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
October	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
November	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
December	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Year	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35

Tin Bichloride

In 1871 the price was 45c. per pound; October 18, 1881, 36½c.; 1891, 24⅝c.; 1901, 11⅞c.; 1911, 11½c.; 1913, 12½c.; 1918, April, 29c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.11	$0.11	$0.13½	$0.13½
February	.11	.11	.14	.14
March	.13½	.11	.15⅝	.15⅝
April	.13¾	.13¾	.14	.14
May	.13	.13	.13¾	.13¾
June	.12½	.12½	.12	.12
July	.11½	.11½	.12⅝	.12⅝
August	.11½	.11½	.14	.14
September	.12	.12	.14⅜	.14⅜
October	.12	.12	.13⅜	.13⅜
November	.12¼	.12¼	.15	.15
December	.13½	.13½	.15½	.15½
Year	.13¾	.11	.15⅜	.12

Tin Oxide

January 28, 1901, the price was 47c. per pound; October 18, 1911, 43c.; 1913, 44c.; 1918, May, $1.10.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.45	$0.45	$0.51	$0.51
February	.48	.45	.53	.53
March	.52	.48	.60	.58
April	.52	.52	.55	.55
May	.50	.48	.55	.52
June	.48	.47	.48	.48
July	.45	.45	.52	.48
August	.45	.45	.55	.52
September	.47	.47	.55	.55
October	.47	.47	.54	.52
November	.47	.47	.56	.56
December	.51	.51	.58	.58
Year	.52	.45	.60	.48

Zinc Carbonate

October 18, 1871, the price was 29c. per pound; 1881, 34c.; 1891, 27c.; 1901, 19c.; 1911, 14c.; 1913, 9c.; 1918, January, 20c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.14	$0.14	$0.14	$0.14
February	.14	.14	.14	.14
March	.14	.13	.20	.14
April	.14	.13	.20	.20
May	.14	.14	.20	.20
June	.14	.14	.20	.20
July	.14	.14	.20	.20
August	.14	.14	.20	.20
September	.14	.14	.20	.15
October	.14	.14	.15	.15
November	.14	.14	.15	.14
December	.14	.14	.14	.14
Year	.14	.13	.20	.14

Zinc Chloride, Fused

October 18, 1871, the price was 10c. per pound; 1881, 10½c.; 1891, 8¾c.; 1901, 6½c.; 1911, 4¼c.; 1913, 4¼c.; 1917, May, 17c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.05½	$0.05½	$0.05½	$0.05
February	.06	.05½	.05	.05
March	.05	.05	.05	.05
April	.05½	.05	.05	.06
May	.05½	.05½	.05	.05
June	.05½	.05½	.05	.05
July	.05½	.05½	.05	.05
August	.05	.05	.06	.05
September	.05	.05	.05	.05
October	.05	.05	.05	.05
November	.05	.05	.05	.05
December	.05	.05	.05	.05
Year	.06	.05	.05½	.05

Acids

Acetic, 28 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was $1 per 100 pounds; 1881, $3.50; 1891, $1.50; 1901, $1.62; 1911, $1.69; 1913, $1.75; 1918, June, $12.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$3.17½	$3.17½	$3.38	$3.38
February	3.17½	3.17½	3.38	3.38
March	3.17½	3.17½	3.38	3.37
April	3.17½	3.17½	3.38	3.12
May	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
June	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
July	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
August	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
September	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
October	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
November	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
December	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
Year	3.38	3.17½	3.38	3.12

Acetic, Glacial, 99 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was $1.15 per 100 pounds; 1881, $8; 1891, $5.50; 1901, $4; 1911, $8.50; 1913, $8; 1918, May, $42.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$12.05	$12.05	$12.78	$12.78
February	12.05	12.05	12.78	12.78
March	12.05	12.05	12.78	11.90
April	12.05	12.05	11.90	11.01
May	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
June	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
July	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
August	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
September	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
October	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
November	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
December	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
Year	12.78	12.05	12.78	11.01

Battery

October 18, 1871, the price was $2.25 per 100 pounds; 1881, $1.22; 1891, 85c.; 1901, $1.20; 1911, $1; 1913, $1; 1918, September, $9.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.25	$1.25	$1.25	$1.25
February	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
March	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
April	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
May	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
June	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
July	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
August	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
September	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
October	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
November	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
December	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Year	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

Boric, Crystals

October 18, 1871, the price was 75c. per pound; 1881, 15c.; 1891, 13½c.; 1901, 10¾c.; 1911, 7c.; 1913, 7c.; 1919, Deecember, 14½c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.11	$0.11	$0.09½	$0.09½
February	.11	.11	.09½	.09½
March	.11	.11	.09½	.09½
April	.11	.11	.09½	.09½
May	.10	.10	.09½	.08½
June	.10	.10	.08½	.08½
July	.10	.10	.08½	.08½
August	.10	.10	.08½	.08½
September	.09½	.09½	.08½	.08½
October	.09½	.09½	.08½	.08½
November	.09½	.09½	.08½	.08½
December	.09½	.09½	.08½	.08½
Year	.11	.09½	.09½	.08½

Citric, Crystals

October 18, 1871, the price was 80c. per pound; 1881, 63c.; 1891, 42c.; 1901, 36c.; 1911, 38½c.; 1913, 55c.; 1918, December, $1.25.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.49	$0.49	$0.47½	$0.46
February	.49	.48½	.48	.47½
March	.48½	.48½	.47½	.47½
April	.50	.48½	.47½	.47½
May	.52	.49	.47½	.47½
June	.49	.49	.47	.47
July	.49	.49	.46	.46
August	.49	.49	.46	.46
September	.49	.49	.45½	.45½
October	.49	.49	.45½	.45½
November	.48	.48	.45½	.45½
December	.47	.47	.45½	.45½
Year	.52	.47	.48	.45½

Formic

In 1911 the price was 11c.; October 18, 1913, 14c. to 14½c.; 1918, January, 36c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.15	$0.15	$0.13½	$0.13
February	.15	.14¾	.13½	.13
March	.14¾	.14½	.13½	.13
April	.14½	.14½	.13	.13
May	.14½	.14½	.13	.13
June	.14½	.12	.12½	.12½
July	.12	.12	.12½	.12½
August	.12	.12	.12½	.12½
September	.12	.12	.12	.11¼
October	.12	.12	.11¼	.11
November	.12	.12	.11	.11
December	.12½	.12	.11	.11
Year	.15	.12	.13½	.11

Muriatic, 22 Degrees

October 18, 1871, the price was $3 per 100 pounds; 1881, $1.80; 1891, $1.20; 1901, $1.50; 1911, $1.45; 1913, $1.45; 1916, June, $5.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.75	$1.75	$1.75	$1.75
February	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
March	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
April	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
May	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
June	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
July	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
August	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
September	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
October	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
November	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
December	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
Year	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75

Nitric, 42 Degrees

October 18, 1871, the price was $13 per 100 pounds; 1881, $8.25; 1891, $4.25; 1901, $4.50; 1911, $4.80; 1913, $4.50; 1917, October, $10.70.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$5.25	$5.25	$5.25	$5.25
February	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.25
March	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
April	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
May	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
June	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
July	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
August	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
September	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
October	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
November	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
December	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
Year	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.25

Oleum, 20 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was $25 per ton; 1881, $15; 1891, $22; 1901, $36; 1911, $22; 1913, $25; 1918, November, $29.50.

	Per ton			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$17.00	$17.00	$19.00	$19.00
February	17.00	17.00	19.00	19.00
March	17.00	17.00	19.00	19.00
April	17.00	17.00	19.00	18.00
May	17.00	17.00	18.00	18.00
June	17.00	17.00	18.00	17.50
July	19.50	18.00	17.50	17.50
August	19.50	19.50	17.50	17.50
September	19.50	19.50	17.50	17.50
October	19.50	19.00	17.50	17.50
November	19.00	19.00	17.50	17.50
December	19.00	19.00	17.50	17.50
Year	19.50	17.00	19.00	17.50

Oxalic

October 18, 1871, the price was 25c. per pound; 1881, 9¾c.; 1891, 6⅞c.; 1901, 5c.; 1911, 7⅛c.; 1913, 7½c.; 1916, March, 80c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.13¼	$0.13¼	$0.12	$0.11½
February	.12¾	.12¾	.11	.11
March	.13¼	.12¾	.11	.10½
April	.13	.12¾	.10½	.10¼
May	.13¼	.13½	.10¼	.10¼
June	.13½	.12½	.10	.10
July	.12¼	.12¼	.10	.09¾
August	.12¼	.12	.09¾	.09½
September	.12	.12	.09½	.09¾
October	.12	.11¾	.09½	.09¾
November	.12	.12	.09½	.09½
December	.12	.12	.09½	.09½
Year	.13¼	.11¾	.12	.09½

Phosphoric, 50 Percent, Technical

(In carboys)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.07½	$0.07½	$0.07½	$0.07½
February	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
March	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
April	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
May	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
June	.08	.08	.07	.07
July	.08	.08	.07	.07
August	.08	.08	.07	.07
September	.08	.07½	.07	.07
October	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
November	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
December	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
Year	.08	.07½	.07½	.07

Sulphuric, 60 Degrees

(In tanks)

	Per ton			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$9.00	$9.00	$11.00	$11.00
February	9.00	9.00	11.00	11.00
March	9.00	9.00	11.00	10.00
April	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00
May	9.50	9.50	10.00	10.00
June	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00
July	11.00	10.50	9.00	9.00
August	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00
September	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00
October	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00
November	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00
December	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00
Year	11.00	9.00	11.00	9.00

Tartaric, Crystals

October 18, 1871, the price was 50c. per pound; 1881, 42c.; 1891, 33c.; 1901, 28c.; 1911, 30¼c.; 1913, 31¼c.; 1919, April, 83c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.30½	$0.30½	$0.27	$0.27
February	.31½	.30½	.27¾	.27½
March	.30½	.30½	.28	.27½
April	.34½	.30½	.27½	.27
May	.36½	.34½	.27½	.27½
June	.35¾	.35½	.27½	.27
July	.35	.34	.27	.27
August	.34	.34	.27	.27
September	.34	.34	.27	.26½
October	.32	.32	.25½	.25½
November	.32	.30½	.25½	.25½
December	.30	.28	.27	.25½
Year	.36½	.28	.28	.25½

British Coal-Tar Products Trade

LONDON, Feb. 2, 1925.

Last year's schedule of prices in the markets for coal-tar products shows a general decline, the drop being most marked in phenol.

Pitch also fell away substantially, probably through the South Wales makers of patent fuel importing large supplies of American pitch which, although not very satisfactory as a binding material, was good enough as a weapon to bring the price of British pitch to a level less ruinous to the Welsh manufacturers referred to. A contributory cause of the decline also is the steady displacement of coal-tar pitch for road making by asphalt and similar imported bituminous products.

The following tabulation shows the year's price movement:—

	January.		December.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Aniline oil and salt...lb.	9		8	
Betanophthol .....lb.	1	1	1	1
Benzol, naked.....gal.	1	8½@1	8	1
Carbolic acid, 39@40° C. cryst. .....lb.	1	1½		5½
Cresylic acid.....gal.	2	0 @2	2	1 11@2
Creosote oil.....gal.		9½		6½
Methyl alcohol, pure.ton	£90		£60	
Hexamethylene .....lb.	3	9	3	3
Naphthalene, flakes and powder .....ton	£10		£15	
crystals .....ton	£10		£15	
Solvent naphtha, 90@160. gal.	1	1	1	3
Pitch .....ton. 105	0		52	6
Pyridine .....gal.	22	0	18	6

Foreign trade in coal-tar products (with natural dyestuffs and the like included for comparison) during 1924 was as follows:—

Imports

	Quantities		Values	
	1923.	1924.	1923.	1924.
Intermediate coal-tar products.....cwts.	1,353	648	£17,062	£8,587
Alizarin .....cwts.	8,409	30,156	72,761	226,283
Indigo, synthetic.....cwts.	8,274	.....	13,993	.....
Other finished dyestuffs from coal tar...cwts.	39,475	40,976	917,728	1,113,446
Extracts for dyeing—				
Cutch .....cwts.	48,395	78,193	69,475	110,378
All other sorts.....cwts.	72,904	72,313	310,852	263,249
Indigo, natural.....cwts.	736	912	22,429	23,270
Extracts for tanning (solid and liquid)...cwts.	1,183,604	1,158,302	1,169,653	1,097,958

Exports

	Quantities		Values	
	1923.	1924.	1923.	1924.
Anthracene .....cwts.	6,141	2,363	£3,552	£1,642
Benzol and toluol.....gals.	2,308,864	1,296,358	159,235	92,204
Carbolic acid.....cwts.	133,558	114,030	400,921	251,908
Naphtha .....gals.	317,393	170,417	26,527	15,072
Naphthalene .....cwts.	195,364	42,274	121,785	31,426
Tar oil, creosote oil, etc.....gals.	47,897,669	45,322,284	1,781,503	1,690,280
Other sorts.....cwts.	392,698	397,361	228,350	244,520
Totals .....cwts.	.....	.....	£2,721,873	£2,327,052
Dyes and dyestuffs and extracts for dyeing and tanning—				
Products of coal tar.....cwts.	126,216	105,156	1,032,043	940,759
Other sorts.....cwts.	69,269	66,771	100,631	87,049

Re-exports, Foreign and Colonial

	Quantities		Values	
	1923.	1924.	1923.	1924.
Extracts for dyeing—				
Cutch .....cwts.	18,897	27,482	£28,048	£41,321
All other sorts.....cwts.	8,741	8,169	40,086	48,811
Indigo, natural.....	261	322	7,961	10,084
Extracts for tanning (solid or liquid)....cwts.	46,052	45,818	53,324	53,024

German Trade in Coal-Tar Products

(Statistics for 1924 cover only eleven months to November 30)

Aniline Oil and Aniline Salts

	Imports.	Exports		
		Total		To U. S.
	Tons.	Marks.	Tons.	Marks.	Tons.
1924	6	1,000	773	1,113,000	.....
1923	52	.....	1,908	.....	.....
1913	156	133,000	7,265	5,919,000	2,428

Naphthol and Naphthylamine

1924	83	166,000	384	640,000	.....
1923	74	.....	549	.....	.....
1913	109	130,000	3,106	3,038,000	638

Anthraquinone, Nitrobenzol, Toluidin, Resorcinol, Phthalic Acid, Etc.

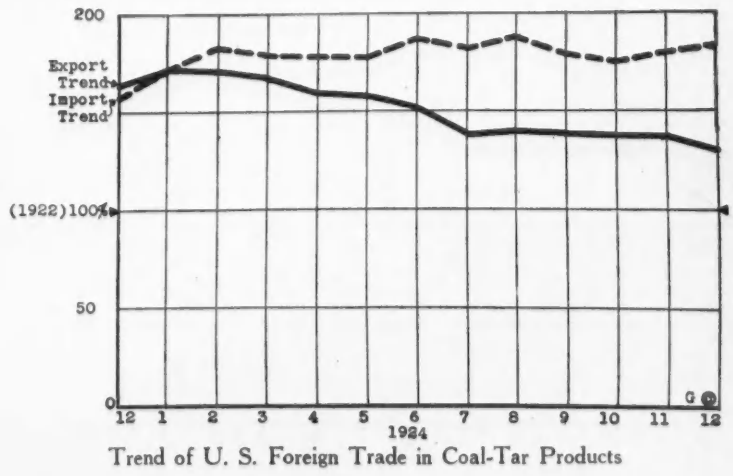
1924	0.1	174,000	1,051	1,798,000	.....
1923	175	.....	428	.....	.....
1913	408	490,000	5,950	6,272,000	965

Aniline Dyes

1924	301	1,500,000	197,842	93,608,000	.....
1923	200	.....	288,945	.....	.....
1913	2,577	5,926,000	64,288	142,079,000	13,855

Alizarin Colors

1924	8	37,000	777	5,430,000	.....
1923	4	.....	628	.....	38
1913	603	754,000	11,040	21,573,000	2,656



Trend of U. S. Foreign Trade in Coal-Tar Products

Copper Sulphate, 99 Percent
(Blue Vitriol)

October 18, 1871, the price was $10.50 per 100 pounds; 1881, $6.50 to $7; 1891, $3.50 to $3.75; 1901, $4.75 to $4.90; 1911, $4.50 to $4.75; 1913, $5; 1916, January, $23.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$6.00	$6.00	$4.65	$4.65
February	6.50	6.10	4.95	4.65
March	6.50	6.50	4.95	4.90
April	6.50	6.25	4.90	4.85
May	6.15	5.90	4.85	4.65
June	5.90	5.60	4.60	4.60
July	5.60	5.40	4.65	4.60
August	5.40	5.35	4.65	4.50
September	5.25	5.00	4.65	4.65
October	5.00	5.00	4.70	4.70
November	5.00	4.90	4.70	4.70
December	4.90	4.65	4.80	4.70
Year	6.50	4.65	4.95	4.50

Copperas
(Iron Sulphate)

October 18, 1871, the price was $8.50 per 100 pounds; 1881, 60c.; 1891, 80c.; 1901, 30c.; 1911, 60c.; 1913, 70c.; 1918, Decembr, $2 50

	Per ton			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$21.00	$21.00	$17.00	$17.00
February	20.00	20.00	17.00	17.00
March	20.00	18.00	17.00	17.00
April	18 00	18.00	17.00	16.00
May	18.00	18.00	16.00	16.00
June	18.00	18.00	16.00	16.00
July	18.00	18.00	16.00	16.00
August	18.00	18.00	16 00	16.00
Septembr	18.00	18.00	16.00	15.00
October	18.00	18.00	15.00	15.00
November	18.00	18.00	15.00	15.00
December	18.00	17.00	15.00	15.00
Year	21.00	17.00	17.00	15.00

Ethyl Acetate, Technical
(In tanks)

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.80	$0.80	$0.95	$0.95
Fabruary	.80	.80	1.05	1.05
March	.80	.80	1.05	1.05
April	.80	.80	.95	.95
May	.90	.90	.90	.90
June	.90	.90	.90	.90
July	.90	.90	.90	.90
August	.90	.90	.90	.90
September	.90	.90	.90	.90
October	.90	.90	.90	.90
November	.95	.95	.90	.90
December	.95	.95	.90	.90
Year	.95	.80	1.05	.90

Fluorspar, Washed Gravel, 85 Percent

December 16, 1918, the price was $90 per ton.

	Per ton			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$18.00	$18.00	$23.50	$23.50
February	21.50	21.50	23 50	23.50
March	21.50	21.50	23.50	23.50
April	21.50	21.50	23.50	23.50
May	21.50	21.50	23.50	23.50
June	23.50	21.50	23.50	23.50
July	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50
August	23.50	23.50	22.50	22.50
September	23.50	23.50	22.50	22.50
October	23.50	23.50	22.50	22.50
November	23.50	23.50	22.50	22.50
December	23.50	23.50	22.50	22.50
Year	23.50	18.00	23.50	22.50

Glauber Salt

October 18, 1871, the price was $2.10 per 100 pounds; 1881, $1.10; 1891, $1.15; 1901, 90c.; 1911, 75c.; 1913, 60c.; 1918, July, $3.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.25	$1.25	$1.00	$0.85
February	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.00
March	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.00
April	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.00
May	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.00
June	1.25	1.25	.85	.85
July	1.30	1.25	.90	.85
August	1.25	1 00	.90	.90
September	1.00	.85	.90	.90
October	.85	.85	.90	.90
November	.85	.85	.90	.90
December	.85	.85	.90	.85
Year	1.30	.85	1.00	.85

Lead, Acetate, Brown, Broken

October 18, 1871, the price was 10¾c. per pound; 1881, 8½c.; 1891, 6¼c.; 1901, 6c.; 1911, 7¾c.; 1913, 7½c.; 1918, March, 17c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.12	$0.10⅝	$0.13	$0.13
February	.12	.12	.13¼	.13
March	.12½	.12	.14	.13¼
April	.12½	.12½	.14	.13½
May	.13	.12½	.13½	.13½
June	.13	.13	.13½	.13½
July	.13	.13	.13½	.13
August	.13	.13	.13	.13
September	.13	.13	.13	.13
October	.13	.13	.13	.13
November	.13	.13	.13½	.13
December	.13	.13	.14½	.13½
Year	.13	.10⅝	.14½	.13

Lime, Acetate

In 1871 the price was $6.35 per 100 pounds; 1881, $3.60; 1891, $1.90; 1901, $1.55; 1913, $2; 1916, January, $7.05.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$3.50	$3.50	$4.00	$4.00
February	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00
March	3.50	3.50	4.00	3.50
April	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.00
May	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
June	4.00	4.00	3 00	3.00
July	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
August	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
September	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
October	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
November	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
December	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
Year	4.00	3.50	4.00	3.00

Twenty Years' Prices

	H.	L.
1905	$2.35	$2.00
1906	2.40	2.35
1907	2.55	2.25
1908	2.30	1.50
1909	2.05	1.50
1910	2.05	2.00
1911	2.05	1.75
1912	2.55	2.25
1913	2.55	2.00
1914	2.05	1.50
1915	2.10	2.00
1916	7.05	3.50
1917	6.05	3.50
1918	6.05	3.00
1919	3.05	2.00
1920	3.50	2.00
1921	2.00	1.50
1922	3.50	1.75
1923	4.00	3.50
1924	4.00	3.00

Nickel Salt, Single

September 11, 1891, the price was 15c. per pound; October 18, 1901, 10½c.; 1911, 13c.; 1913, 12c.; 1918, September, 17c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.10½	$0.10½	$0.11½	$0.11½
February	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
March	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
April	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
May	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
June	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
July	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
August	.10½	.10¾	.10½	.10½
September	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
October	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
November	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
Decemebr	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
Year	.10½	.10½	.11½	.10½

Phosphorus, Red

October 18, 1871, the price was $1.15 per pound; 1881, 58c.; 1891, 65c.; 1901, 60c.; 1911, 50c.; 1913, 50c.; 1918, January, $1.70.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.45	$0.45	$0.70	$0.70
February	.45	.45	.70	.70
March	.45	.45	.70	.70
April	Nominal		.70	.70
May	Nominal		.70	.70
June	Nominal		.70	.70
July	.75	.70	.70	.70
August	.70	.70	1.00	.85
September	.70	.70	1.00	1.00
October	.70	.70	1.00	1.00
November	.70	.70	1.00	1.00
December	.70	.70	1.00	1.00
Year	.75	.45	1.00	.70

Phosphorus, Yellow

October 18, 1871, the price was $1.10 per pound; 1881, 55c.; 1891, 60c.; 1901, 45c.; 1911, 45c.; 1913, 45c.; 1918, January, $2.10.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.35	$0.35	$0.35	$0.35
February	.35	.35	.35	.35
March	.35	.35	.35	.35
April	.35	.35	.35	.35
May	.35	.35	.35	.35
June	.35	.35	.35	.35
July	.35	.35	.35	.35
August	.35	.35	.40	.40
September	.35	.35	.40	.34
October	.35	.35	.34	.34
November	.35	.35	.34	.34
December	.35	.35	.34	.34
Year	.35	.35	.40	.34

Potash, Carbonate, Calcined, 80 to 85 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was 15c. per pound; 1881, 6½c.; 1891, 5c.; 1901, 4¼c.; 1911, 3½c.; 1913, 3¾c.; 1917, November, 70c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.06	$0.05¾	$0.05¼	$0.05¼
February	.05¾	.05¾	.05¼	.05¼
March	.06	.05¾	.05¾	.05¼
April	.06¼	.06	.05¾	.05¾
May	.06¾	.06½	.05¾	.05¾
June	.06½	.06½	.05¾	.05¾
July	.06½	.06½	.05¾	.05¼
August	.06½	.06½	.05¼	.05¼
September	.06¼	.06¼	.05¼	.05¼
October	.06¼	.05¾	.05¼	.05¼
November	.06	.05¾	.05¾	.05¼
December	.06	.05¼	.06	.06
Year	.06¾	.05¼	.06	.05¼

Potash, Caustic, 88 to 92 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was 7½c. per pound; 1881, 6c.; 1891, 6¾c.; 1901, 6c.; 1911, 3¾c.; 1913, 4c.; 1916, February, $1.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.07	$0.06	$0.06½	$0.06¼
February	.07¼	.07¼	.06½	.06½
March	.07½	.07½	.06¾	.06¾
April	.06¾	.07⅝	.06¾	.06¾
May	.08¼	.07¾	.06¾	.06¾
June	.07½	.07½	.06¾	.06¾
July	.07½	.07¼	.06½	.06½
August	.07¼	.07	.06½	.06½
September	.07¼	.07¼	.06⅞	.06¾
October	.07¼	.07	.07¼	.07¼
November	.07	.06¾	.07¼	.07½
December	.06¾	.06¼	.07⅛	.07½
Year	.08¼	.06	.07¼	.06¼

Potash, Caustic, 70 to 75 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was 7c. per pound; 1881, 5¼c.; 1891, 6½c.; 1901, 5¾c.; 1911, 5½c.; 1913, 3½c.; 1917, November, 70c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.08	$0.08	$0.08¼	$0.08¼
February	.08	.08	.08¼	.08¼
March	.08	.08	.08¼	.08¼
April	.09	.08	.08¼	.08¼
May	.09	.09	.07¼	.07¼
June	.09	.09	.07½	.07¼
July	.09	.09	.07¼	.07¼
August	.09	.09	.07¼	.07¼
September	.09	.09	.07¼	.07¼
October	.08¼	.08¼	.07¼	.07¼
November	.08¼	.08¼	.07¼	.07¼
December	.08¼	.08¼	.07¼	.07¼
Year	.09	.08	.08¼	.07⅛

Potash, Chlorate

October 18, 1871, the price was 55c. per pound; 1881, 15⅜c.; 1891, 10¾c.; 1901, 8¼c.; 1911, 8¼c.; 1913, 8¾c.; 1916, March, 75c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.07½	$0.07	$0.07¼	$0.07
February	.07	.06¾	.07	.07
March	.07½	.07	.07½	.07¼
April	.07½	.07½	.07¼	.07¼
May	.07¾	.07¾	.07	.07
June	.07¾	.07¾	.07	.07
July	.07¼	.07¼	.07	.07
August	.07½	.07¼	.07¼	.07
September	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07¼
October	.07½	.07¼	.07¼	.07
November	.07¼	.07¼	.07¼	.07¼
December	.07¼	.07	.07½	.07¼
Year	.07¾	.06¾	.07½	.07

Potash, Permanganate, Technical

In 1901 the price was 9c. to 11c.; October 18, 1911, 8¾c.; 1913, 9¾c.; 1918, September, $2.25.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.17	$0.15¾	$0.14	$0.14
February	.18	.17	.14	.14
March	.21	.17½	.14	.14
April	.23	.23	.14	.14
May	.22½	.18¾	.14¼	.14
June	.18¾	.16¾	.14¼	.14
July	.16¾	.16¼	.14	.14
August	.16½	.16¼	.14	.13¾
September	.17	.16¾	.13¾	.13
October	.17	.17	.13	.13¼
November	.17	.17	.12¼	.12¼
December	.17	.14½	.14½	.14
Year	.23	.14½	.14½	.12¼

Salt Cake, Ground

In October, 1881, the price was $18 per ton; October 18, 1891, $15; 1901, $15; 1911, $12; 1913, $11.50; 1920, August, $80.

(In barrels)

	Per ton			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$25.00	$25.00	$22.00	$22.00
February	25.00	25.00	22.00	22.00
March	25.00	25.00	23.00	23.00
April	25.00	25.00	23.00	23.00
May	25.00	25.00	23.00	18.00
June	25.00	25.00	18.00	17.00
July	25.00	25.00	17.00	17.00
August	25.00	25.00	17.00	17.00
September	25.00	25.00	18.00	18.00
October	25.00	22.00	18.00	18.00
November	22.00	22.00	18.00	18.00
December	22.00	22.00	18.00	18.00
Year	25.00	22.00	23.00	17.00

Saltpeter, Crystals

September 16, 1879, the price was 6c. per pound; October 18, 1881, 7c.; 1891, 6¾c.; 1901, 4¼c.; 1911, 4¾c.; 1913, 6½c.; 1916, January, 38c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.07⅝	$0.07⅝	$0.07½	$0.07½
February	.07⅝	.07⅝	.07½	.07½
March	.07⅝	.07	.07½	.07½
April	.07¼	.07	.07½	.07½
May	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07
June	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
July	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
August	.07¼	.07¼	.07	.07
September	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
October	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
November	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
December	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
Year	.07⅝	.07	.07½	.07

Soda Ash, Light, 58 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was $2.70 per 100 pounds; 1881, $1.50; 1891, $1.60; 1901, 85c.; 1911, 80c.; 1913, 85c.; 1916, February, $4.50.

(In bags)

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.75	$1.75	$1.38	$1.38
February	1.75	1.75	1.38	1.38
March	1.75	1.75	1.38	1.38
April	1.75	1.75	1.38	1.38
May	1.75	1.75	1.38	1.38
June	1.75	1.75	1.38	1.38
July	1.75	1.75	1.38	1.38
August	1.75	1.75	1.38	1.38
September	1.48	1.48	1.38	1.38
October	1.48	1.48	1.38	1.38
November	1.48	1.48	1.38	1.38
December	1.48	1.48	1.38	1.38
Year	1.75	1.48	1.38	1.38

Soda, Bicarbonate

October 18, 1871, the price was $4.50 per 100 pounds; 1881, $3.70; 1891, $3.25; 1901, 95c.; 1911, $2.75; 1913, $1; 1918, October, $4.50.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.15	$2.15	$1.75	$1.75
February	2.15	2.15	1.75	1.75
March	2.15	2.00	1.75	1.75
April	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75
May	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75
June	2.00	1.75	1.75	1.75
July	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
August	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
September	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
October	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
November	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
December	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
Year	2.15	1.75	1.75	1.75

Soda, Caustic, 76 Percent Solid

October 18, 1871, the price was $4.88 per 100 pounds; 1881, $3.75; 1891, $1.55; 1901, $1.95; 1911, $1.80; 1913, $1.75; 1917, September, $10.70.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$3.26	$3.26	$3.10	$3.10
February	3.26	3.26	3.10	3.10
March	3.26	3.26	3.10	3.10
April	3.26	3.26	3.10	3.10
May	3.26	3.26	3.10	3.10
June	3.26	3.26	3.10	3.10
July	3.26	3.26	3.10	3.10
August	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10
September	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10
October	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10
November	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10
December	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10
Year	3.26	3.20	3.10	3.10

Soda, Chlorate

October 18, 1871, the price was 40c. per pound; 1881, 15½c.; 1891, 10½c.; 1901, 7¾c.; 1911, 8c.; 1913, 8¼c.; 1916, February, 35c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.06½	$0.06½	$0.06½	$0.06¼
February	.06½	.06½	.06¼	.06¼
March	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
April	.06½	.06½	.06¼	.06¼
May	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
June	.06¼	.06¼	.06½	.06¼
July	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
August	.06½	.06¼	.06½	.06¼
September	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
October	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
November	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
December	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
Year	.06½	.06¼	.06½	.06¼

Soda, Cyanide

October 18, 1913, the price was 25c.; 1917, January, $2.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.20	$0.20	$0.21	$0.21
February	.21	.20	.21	.20
March	.20	.20	.20½	.20
April	.20	.20	.20½	.20½
May	.20½	.20	.21	.20½
June	.20	.19	.21	.21
Ju'y	.19	.19	.20	.20
August	.20	.19	.20	.20
September	.21	.20	.20	.20
October	.21	.21	.20	.17
November	.21	.21	.20	.17
December	.21	.21	.20	.20
Year	.21	.19	.21	.17

Soda, Nitrite, 96 to 98 Percent

Not quoted prior to August, 1917, when price was 44c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.08¼	$0.08	$0.08¼	$0.08
February	.08¼	.08¼	.08¼	.08¼
March	.08¼	.08	.08¼	.08¼
April	.08	.08	.08¼	.08¼
May	.08	.08	.08⅜	.08¼
June	.07¼	.07¼	.08½	.08½
July	.07¼	.07¼	.08½	.08½
August	.07¼	.07¼	.08¼	.08¼
September	.07¼	.07¼	.08¼	.08¼
October	.07¼	.07¼	.09	.09
November	.07½	.07¼	.09¼	.09
December	.08	.07½	.09½	.09¼
Year	.08¼	.07¼	.09½	.08

Soda, Hyposulphite, Ordinary

October 18, 1871, the price was $9 per 100 pounds; 1881, $4.50; 1891, $2; 1901, $1.80; 1911, $1.30; 1913, $1.30; 1918, November, $4.10.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.50	$2.50	$2.75	$2.75
February	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.75
March	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.75
April	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.75
May	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.75
June	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.35
July	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35
August	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35
September	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35
October	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35
November	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35
December	2.50	2.50	2.35	2.35
Year	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.35

Soda, Phosphate, Commercial

October 18, 1871, the price was 30c. per pound; 1881, 20c.; 1891, 22c.; 1901, 2½c.; 1911, 2¼c.; 1913, 2¼c ; 1918, January, 7c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.03¾	$0.03½	$0.03½	$0.03½
February	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
March	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
April	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
May	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
June	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
July	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
August	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
September	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
October	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
November	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
December	.03½	.03½	.03¼	.03¼
Year	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03¼

Soda, Sal

October 18, 1871, the price was $1 per 100 pounds; 1881, $1.10; 1891, $1.05; 1901, 60c.; 1911, 65c.; 1913, 60c.; 1918, November, $2.50.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.10	$1.10	$1.10	$1.10
February	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
March	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
April	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
May	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
June	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
July	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
August	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
September	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
October	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
November	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
December	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Year	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

Soda, Silicate, 60 Degrees

January 14, 1901, the price was $2 per 100 pounds; October 18, 1911, $2; 1913, $2; 1918, October, $8.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.75	$1.75	$1.60	$1.60
February	1.75	1.75	1.60	1.60
March	1.75	1.60	1.60	1.60
April	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
May	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
June	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
July	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
August	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
September	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
October	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
November	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
December	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
Year	1.75	1.60	1.60	1.60

Soda Silicate, 40 Degrees

January 14, 1901, the price was $1 per 100 pounds; October 18, 1911, 65c.; 1913, 60c.; 1918, October, $3.50.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.72½	$0.72½	$0.75	$0.75
February	.72½	.72½	.75	.75
March	.75	.72½	.75	.75
April	.75	.75	.75	.75
May	.75	.75	.75	.75
June	.75	.75	.75	.75
July	.75	.75	.75	.75
August	.75	.75	.75	.75
September	.75	.75	.75	.75
October	.75	.75	.75	.75
November	.75	.75	.75	.75
December	.75	.75	.75	.75
Year	.75	.72½	.75	.75

Soda, Sulphide, 60 Percent

September 21, 1911, the price was $2.50 per 100 pounds; 1913, $2.50; 1918, November, $12.

	Per hundredweight			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$4.00	$3.90	$3.15	$3.00
February	3.90	3.90	3.25	3.15
March	3.90	3.85	3.25	3.25
April	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.25
May	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.25
June	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.25
July	3.50	3.25	3.25	3.25
August	3.00	3.00	3.25	2.80
September	3.00	3.00	2.80	2.80
October	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.80
November	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
December	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Year	4.00	3.00	3.25	2.80

Soda, Sulphide, 30 Percent

September 21, 1911, the price was $1.50 per 100 pounds; 1913, $1.50; 1918, October, $7.

	Per hundredweight			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.75	$2.50	$2.10	$2.00
February	2.50	2.50	2.25	2.10
March	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.25
April	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
May	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
June	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
July	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50
August	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.40
September	2.25	2.25	2.40	1.80
October	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.80
November	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
December	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Year	2.75	2.00	2.50	1.80

Soda, Sulphite

October 18, 1871, the price was 29c. per pound; 1891, 20c.; 1901, 5¼c.; 1911, 2¾c.; 1913, 2¼c.; 1916, January, 6c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.03½	$0.03½	$0.03½	$0.03½
February	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
March	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
April	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
May	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
June	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
July	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
August	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
September	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
October	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
November	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
December	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
Year	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½

Sulphur, Commercial Flour

October 18, 1871, the price was $3.25 per 100 pounds; 1881, $2.80; 1891, $3.10; 1901, $1.70; 1911, $2; 1913, $2; 1918, January, $3.75.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.35	$1.35	$1.35	$1.35
February	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
March	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
April	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
May	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
June	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
July	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
August	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
September	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
October	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
November	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
December	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Year	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35

Tin Bichloride

In 1871 the price was 45c. per pound; October 18, 1881, 36.c.; 1891, 24⅝c.; 1901, 11⅞c.; 1911, 11½c.; 1913, 12½c.; 1918, April, 29c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.11	$0.11	$0.13½	$0.13½
February	.11	.11	.14	.14
March	.13½	.11	.15¾	.15¾
April	.13¾	.13¾	.14	.14
May	.13	.13	.13¾	.13¾
June	.12½	.12½	.12	.12
July	.11½	.11½	.12¾	.12¾
August	.11½	.11½	.14	.14
September	.12	.12	.14¾	.14¾
October	.12	.12	.13¾	.13¾
November	.12¼	.12¼	.15	.15
December	.13½	.13½	.15½	.15½
Year	.13¾	.11	.15¾	.12

Tin Oxide

January 28, 1901, the price was 47c. per pound; October 18, 1911, 43c.; 1913, 44c.; 1918, May, $1.10.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.45	$0.45	$0.51	$0.51
February	.48	.45	.53	.53
March	.52	.48	.60	.58
April	.52	.52	.55	.55
May	.50	.48	.55	.52
June	.48	.47	.48	.48
July	.45	.45	.52	.48
August	.45	.45	.55	.52
September	.47	.47	.55	.55
October	.47	.47	.54	.52
November	.47	.47	.56	.56
December	.51	.51	.58	.58
Year	.52	.45	.60	.48

Zinc Carbonate

October 18, 1871, the price was 29c. per pound; 1881, 34c.; 1891, 27c.; 1901, 19c.; 1911, 14c.; 1913, 9c.; 1918, January, 20c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.14	$0.14	$0.14	$0.14
February	.14	.14	.14	.14
March	.14	.13	.20	.14
April	.14	.13	.20	.20
May	.14	.14	.20	.20
June	.14	.14	.20	.20
July	.14	.14	.20	.20
August	.14	.14	.20	.20
September	.14	.14	.20	.15
October	.14	.14	.15	.15
November	.14	.14	.15	.14
December	.14	.14	.14	.14
Year	.14	.13	.20	.14

Zinc Chloride, Fused

October 18, 1871, the price was 10c. per pound; 1881, 10½c.; 1891, 8⅝c.; 1901, 6½c.; 1911, 4¼c.; 1913, 4½c.; 1917, May, 17c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.05½	$0.05½	$0.05½	$0.05
February	.06	.05½	.05	.05
March	.05	.05	.05	.05
April	.05½	.05	.05	.05
May	.05½	.05½	.05	.05
June	.05½	.05½	.05	.05
July	.05½	.05½	.05	.05
August	.05	.05	.06	.05
September	.05	.05	.05	.05
October	.05	.05	.05	.05
November	.05	.05	.05	.05
December	.05	.05	.05	.06
Year	.06	.05	.05½	.05

Acids

Acetic, 28 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was $1 per 100 pounds; 1881, $3.50; 1891, $1.50; 1901, $1.62; 1911, $1.69; 1913, $1.75; 1918, June, $12.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$3.17½	$3.17½	$3.38	$3.38
February	3.17½	3.17½	3.38	3.38
March	3.17½	3.17½	3.38	3.37
April	3.17½	3.17½	3.38	3.12
May	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
June	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
July	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
August	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
September	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
October	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
November	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
December	3.38	3.38	3.12	3.12
Year	3.38	3.17½	3.38	3.12

Acetic, Glacial, 99 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was $1.15 per 100 pounds; 1881, $8; 1891, $5.50; 1901, $4; 1911, $8.50; 1913, $8; 1918, May, $42.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$12.05	$12.05	$12.78	$12.78
February	12.05	12.05	12.78	12.78
March	12.05	12.05	12.78	11.90
April	12.05	12.05	11.90	11.01
May	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
June	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
July	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
August	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
September	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
October	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
November	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
December	12.78	12.78	11.01	11.01
Year	12.78	12.05	12.78	11.01

Battery

October 18, 1871, the price was $2.25 per 100 pounds; 1881, $1.22; 1891, 85c.; 1901, $1.20; 1911, $1; 1913, $1; 1918, September, $9.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.25	$1.25	$1.25	$1.25
February	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
March	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
April	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
May	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
June	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
July	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
August	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
September	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
October	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
November	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
December	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Year	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

Boric, Crystals

October 18, 1871, the price was 75c. per pound; 1881, 15c.; 1891, 13½c.; 1901, 10¾c.; 1911, 7c.; 1913, 7c.; 1919, December, 14½c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.11	$0.11	$0.09½	$0.09½
February	.11	.11	.09½	.09½
March	.11	.11	.09½	.09½
April	.11	.11	.09½	.09½
May	.10	.10	.09½	.08½
June	.10	.10	.08½	.08½
July	.10	.10	.08½	.08½
August	.10	.10	.08½	.08½
September	.09½	.09½	.08½	.08½
October	.09½	.09½	.08½	.08½
November	.09½	.09½	.08½	.08½
December	.09½	.09½	.08½	.08½
Year	.11	.09½	.09½	.08½

Citric, Crystals

October 18, 1871, the price was 80c. per pound; 1881, 63c.; 1891, 42c.; 1901, 36c.; 1911, 38½c.; 1913, 55c.; 1918, December, $1.25.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.49	$0.49	$0.47½	$0.46
February	.49	.48½	.48	.47½
March	.48½	.48½	.47½	.47½
April	.50	.48½	.47½	.47½
May	.52	.49	.47½	.47½
June	.49	.49	.47	.47
July	.49	.49	.46	.46
August	.49	.49	.46	.46
September	.49	.49	.45½	.45½
October	.49	.49	.45½	.45½
November	.48	.48	.45½	.45½
December	.47	.47	.45½	.45½
Year	.52	.47	.48	.45½

Formic

In 1911 the price was 11c.; October 18, 1913, 14c. to 14½c.; 1918, January, 36c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.15	$0.15	$0.13½	$0.13
February	.15	.14¾	.13½	.13
March	.14¾	.14½	.13½	.13
April	.14½	.14½	.13	.13
May	.14½	.14½	.13	.13
June	.14½	.12	.12½	.12½
July	.12	.12	.12½	.12½
August	.12	.12	.12¼	.12½
September	.12	.12	.12	.11¼
October	.12	.12	.11¼	.11
November	.12	.12	.11	.11
December	.12½	.12	.11	.11
Year	.15	.12	.13½	.11

Muriatic, 22 Degrees

October 18, 1871, the price was $3 per 100 pounds; 1881, $1.80; 1891, $1.20; 1901, $1.50; 1911, $1.45; 1913, $1.45; 1916, June, $5.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.75	$1.75	$1.75	$1.75
February	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
March	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
April	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
May	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
June	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
July	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
August	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
September	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
October	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
November	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
December	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
Year	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75

Nitric, 42 Degrees

October 18, 1871, the price was $13 per 100 pounds; 1881, $8.25; 1891, $4.25; 1901, $4.50; 1911, $4.80; 1913, $4.50; 1917, October, $10.70.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$5.25	$5.25	$5.25	$5.25
February	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.25
March	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
April	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
May	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
June	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
July	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
August	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
September	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
October	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
November	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
December	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75
Year	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.25

Oleum, 20 Percent

October 18, 1871, the price was $25 per ton; 1881, $15; 1891, $22; 1901, $36; 1911, $22; 1913, $25; 1918, November, $29.50.

	Per ton			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$17.00	$17.00	$19.00	$19.00
February	17.00	17.00	19.00	19.00
March	17.00	17.00	19.00	19.00
April	17.00	17.00	19.00	18.00
May	17.00	17.00	18.00	18.00
June	17.00	17.00	18.00	17.50
July	19.50	18.00	17.50	17.50
August	19.50	19.50	17.50	17.50
September	19.50	19.50	17.50	17.50
October	19.50	19.00	17.50	17.50
November	19.00	19.00	17.50	17.50
December	19.00	19.00	17.50	17.50
Year	19.50	17.00	19.00	17.50

Oxalic

October 18, 1871, the price was 25c. per pound; 1881, 9¾c.; 1891, 6⅞c.; 1901, 5c.; 1911, 7⅛c.; 1913, 7½c.; 1916, March, 80c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.13½	$0.13¼	$0.12	$0.11½
February	.12¾	.12¾	.11	.11
March	.13¼	.12¾	.11	.10½
April	.13	.12¾	.10½	.10¼
May	.13¼	.13½	.10¼	.10¼
June	.13½	.12½	.10	.10
July	.12¼	.12¼	.10	.09¾
August	.12¼	.12	.09¾	.09½
September	.12	.12	.09½	.09¾
October	.12	.11¾	.09½	.09¾
November	.12	.12	.09½	.09½
December	.12	.12	.09½	.09½
Year	.13¼	.11¾	.12	.09½

Phosphoric, 50 Percent, Technical

(In carboys)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.07½	$0.07½	$0.07½	$0.07½
February	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
March	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
April	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
May	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
June	.08	.08	.07	.07
July	.08	.08	.07	.07
August	.08	.07½	.07	.07
September	.08	.07½	.07	.07
October	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
November	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
December	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
Year	.08	.07½	.07½	.07

Sulphuric, 60 Degrees

(In tanks)

	Per ton			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$9.00	$0.00	$11.00	$11.00
February	9.00	9.00	11.00	11.00
March	9.00	9.00	11.00	10.00
April	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00
May	9.50	9.50	10.00	10.00
June	9.50	9.50	10.00	9.00
July	11.00	10.50	9.00	9.00
August	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00
September	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00
October	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00
November	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00
December	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00
Year	11.00	9.00	11.00	9.00

Tartaric, Crystals

October 18, 1871, the price was 50c. per pound; 1881, 42c.; 1891, 33c.; 1901, 28c.; 1911, 30¼c.; 1913, 31¼c.; 1919, April, 83c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.30½	$0.30½	$0.27	$0.27
February	.31½	.30½	.27¾	.27½
March	.30½	.30½	.28	.27½
April	.34½	.30½	.27½	.27
May	.36½	.34½	.27½	.27¼
June	.35¾	.35½	.27½	.27
July	.35	.34	.27	.27
August	.34	.34	.27	.27
September	.34	.34	.27	.26½
October	.32	.32	.25½	.25½
November	.32	.30½	.25½	.25½
December	.30	.28	.27	.25½
Year	.36½	.28	.28	.25½

British Coal-Tar Products Trade

LONDON, Feb. 2, 1925.

Last year's schedule of prices in the markets for coal-tar products shows a general decline, the drop being most marked in phenol.

Pitch also fell away substantially, probably through the South Wales makers of patent fuel importing large supplies of American pitch which, although not very satisfactory as a binding material, was good enough as a weapon to bring the price of British pitch to a level less ruinous to the Welsh manufacturers referred to. A contributory cause of the decline also is the steady displacement of coal-tar pitch for road making by asphalt and similar imported bituminous products.

The following tabulation shows the year's price movement:—

	January.		December.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Aniline oil and salt...lb.	9		8	
Betanophthol.....lb.	1	1	1	1
Benzol, naked.....gal.	1	8½@1	8	1 5@1 9
Carbolic acid, 39@40° C. cryst.....lb.	1	1½		5½
Cresylic acid.....gal.	2	0 @2	2	1 11@2 2
Creosote oil.....gal.		9½		6½
Methyl alcohol, pure..ton	£90		£60	
Hexamethylene.....lb.	3	9	3	3
Naphthalene, flakes and powder.....ton	£19		£15	
crystals.....ton	£17		£15	
Solvent naphtha, 90@160. gal.	1	1	1	3
Pitch.....ton.	105	0	52	6
Pyridine.....gal.	22	0	18	6

Foreign trade in coal-tar products (with natural dyestuffs and the like included for comparison) during 1924 was as follows:—

Imports

	Quantities		Values	
	1923.	1924.	1923.	1924.
Intermediate coal-tar products.....cwts.	1,353	648	£17,062	£8,587
Alizarin.....cwts.	8,409	30,156	72,761	226,283
Indigo, synthetic.....cwts.	8,274	.....	13,993	.....
Other finished dyestuffs from coal tar...cwts.	39,475	40,976	917,728	1,113,446
Extracts for dyeing—				
Cutch.....cwts.	48,395	78,193	69,475	110,378
All other sorts.....cwts.	72,904	72,313	310,852	263,249
Indigo, natural.....cwts.	736	912	22,429	23,270
Extracts for tanning (solid and liquid)...cwts.	1,183,604	1,158,302	1,169,653	1,097,958

Exports

	Quantities		Values	
	1923.	1924.	1923.	1924.
Anthracene.....cwts.	6,141	2,363	£3,552	£1,642
Benzol and toluol.....gals.	2,308,864	1,296,358	159,235	92,204
Carbolic acid.....cwts.	133,558	114,030	400,921	251,908
Naphtha.....gals.	317,393	170,417	26,527	15,072
Naphthalene.....cwts.	195,364	42,274	121,785	31,426
Tar oil, creosote oil, etc.....gals.	47,807,669	45,322,284	1,781,503	1,690,280
Other sorts.....cwts.	392,698	397,361	228,350	244,520
Totals.....	.....	.....	£2,721,873	£2,327,052
Dyes and dyestuffs and extracts for dyeing and tanning—				
Products of coal tar.....cwts.	126,216	105,156	1,032,043	940,759
Other sorts.....cwts.	69,269	66,771	100,631	87,049

Re-exports, Foreign and Colonial

	Quantities		Values	
	1923.	1924.	1923.	1924.
Extracts for dyeing—				
Cutch.....cwts.	18,897	27,482	£28,048	£41,321
All other sorts.....cwts.	8,741	8,169	40,086	48,811
Indigo, natural.....	261	322	7,961	10,084
Extracts for tanning (solid or liquid)....cwts.	46,052	45,818	53,324	53,024

German Trade in Coal-Tar Products

(Statistics for 1924 cover only eleven months to November 30)

Aniline Oil and Aniline Salts

	Imports.		Exports		
			Total		To U. S.
	Tons.	Marks.	Tons.	Marks.	Tons.
1924	6	1,000	773	1,113,000	.....
1923	52	.....	1,908	.....	.....
1913	156	133,000	7,265	5,919,000	2,428

Naphthol and Naphthylamine

1924	83	166,000	384	640,000	.....
1923	74	.....	549	.....	.....
1913	109	130,000	3,106	3,038,000	638

Anthraquinone, Nitrobenzol, Toluidin, Resorcinol, Phthalic Acid, Etc.

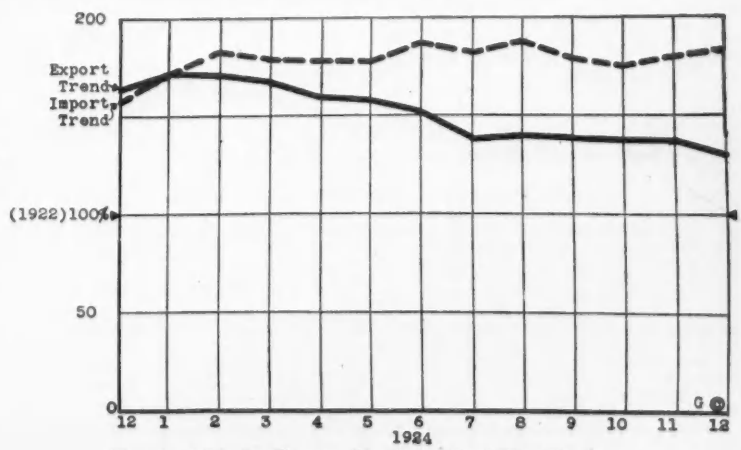
1924	0.1	174,000	1,051	1,798,000	.....
1923	175	.....	428	.....	.....
1913	408	490,000	5,950	6,272,000	965

Aniline Dyes

1924	301	1,500,000	197,842	93,608,000	.....
1923	200	.....	288,945	.....	.....
1913	2,577	5,926,000	64,288	142,079,000	13,855

Alizarin Colors

1924	8	37,000	777	5,430,000	.....
1923	4	.....	628	.....	38
1913	603	754,000	11,040	21,573,000	2,656



Trend of U. S. Foreign Trade in Coal-Tar Products

Coal Tar Products: Market Review

Conditions in consuming industries during the early part of 1924 were unfavorable to purchases of coal-tar products, especially the intermediates and the colors. Operations in the textile mills were much below the average even for the months of January and February, when conditions are invariably slacker than at other times of the year. Buying of aniline dyes was naturally affected and sales were extremely poor during January and February. The export business, which had been so lavish during the previous fall, began to fall off, and by the beginning of February practically nothing was being done. The Japanese had been good buyers of intermediates throughout most of 1923. Rehabilitation of the native production had apparently got under sufficient way by the beginning of 1924 to take care of the domestic requirements. The German manufacturers were also making strenuous efforts to recapture their foreign business and by cutting prices to ridiculously low—ridiculous in the sense that manufacturing costs were in more cases than one higher than selling levels—managed to secure some prestige in the Far Eastern and South American markets. At the same time, from the straggling orders, which were received here, it was apparent that the goods which the Germans distributed were not always being taken by the foreigners, or they would not have cared to pay the high prices that had been asked for American products.

The most significant feature about the market for intermediates and colors at this period of the year was the firmness with which prices of the more important products were sustained. In spite of a limited demand and fairly generous stocks there was much less cutting of prices than would have been expected. During the whole of January there were no radical reductions in prices of intermediates, and the few readjustments in the prices of colors were more the result of facilities for manufacturing than of competition and lack of demand.

The position of basic products at the beginning of the year was a stronger one than that section of the market had occupied in a good many seasons. With the exception of naphthalenes and cresylic acid, all of these basic products were in comparatively light supply, good demand, and consequently firmer in price than in previous years when supplies had been larger and demand less pressing. The leading distributors of benzol, toluene, solvent naphtha and xylene had managed to rid themselves of the large surplus stocks which had been accumulated during the previous summer. During the winter production of benzol had not been heavy, and by the middle of January the leading producers had more orders on their hands than they could properly attend to. There was not any increase in the volume of production, coke ovens continued to be operated in a rather desultory manner, as there was not a large enough demand for the coke to make it worth running at capacity. It is on the operations of the coke ovens that the consumers of benzol are dependent for their supplies of benzol; the operations of the coke ovens are adjusted to the requirements of the steel industry for fuel, and when operations i nthe steel plants are at a low point there is, therefore, a smaller production of coke.

Surpluses Eliminated

During October, 1923, the price of these basic products had been reduced sharply because of an accumulation of stocks. The absorption of these goods proceeded throughout the winter, and by the end of January consumers were unable to secure supplies in as generous volume as they wished. The first of February saw advances in the prices of the entire list of benzols and benzol derivatives. The whole market for coal tar products immediately reflected the higher prices, and a number of intermediates followed the advancing trend of crudes onto higher ground. The export demand for benzol had been discouraged by this time, and domestic consumers were taking such large quantities that production was just adequate to domestic requirements. Less benzol was exported during the first six months of 1924 than during the same months of many previous years.

The demand for intermediates was irregular during the first quarter of the year. For the most part prices were maintained, but the instability of consumption and inability of manufacturers to adjust production to consumptive requirements closely enough to prevent undue surplus of goods from piling up had an adverse effect on the prices of some of them. On the whole, the most noteworthy feature of the market for intermediates during this period was the steadiness which characterized the prices. Under a limited demand and with supplies occasionally in excess of requirements the manufacturers were enabled to sustain values on levels compatible with manufacturing costs.

Spring operations in the textile mills and the leather factories increased the demand for aniline colors, which was immediately reflected in a broader demand for the intermediates. By the middle of March the market for intermediates had become really active, but sales of aniline colors were not exceptionally good. Demand for basic products had not abated, and all of the list had remained in a firm position with the exception of phenol, naphthalene and cresylic acid. A steady increase in the volume of benzol production had not had a weakening effect on the tone of the market, as all of this increase in production was almost immediately taken up by the consumers. The fact that sales of aniline colors left something to be desired apparently did not influence the manufacturers. It was felt that textile mills would eventually be in the market for generous quantities, and buying of intermediates for manufacturing the colors continued to show expansion.

Important Crudes Were Weak

The weak exceptions in the list of crudes were phenol, naphthalene and cresylic acid. The reason for the weakness in these materials was not difficult to locate. Quantities of phenol had been accumulated on spot, and dealers had expected to dispose of these at comparatively high prices. Early in the year hardly any phenol had been obtainable and demand was good. By the time the dealers had acquired any large spot stocks, however, consumers appeared to have covered requirements to some extent and the demand fell off. After several months of dullness the dealers were unable longer to sustain prices at firm levels, and values began to be cut appreciably. The spring demand for naphthalenes was extremely disappointing. Preparations had been made for a large movement, but it failed to materialize, and dealers and refiners alike were left with large quantities on their hands. In order to move these, resource was had to price cutting, but there was little benefit from the cutting of prices. The market was completely demoralized after the middle of March.

Toward the end of March another crude which had been neglected during most of the preceding two months came to life suddenly. Pyridine was in sudden demand during March, and the smallness of spot stocks forced prices to higher levels almost at once. Domestic production has never been adequate for the demand, and recourse has been had to imported material. Leading manufacturers in this country are generally sold ahead from one year's end to another, and never have anything for the occasional buyer. This accounts for the violent fluctuations which charaterize the trading in this material. As soon as there is any sustained demand spot stocks are cleaned out, as it is never carried in large quantities in the local warehouses.

Quieter conditions obtained in the market during April. Sales of crudes were along excellent lines and did not feel the effects of the dullness in the textile mills. But the slow operations in the different milling districts would not fail to effect sales of colors, and consequently intermediates suffered. Some desire to unload also overtook holders, and the prices of many items weakened appreciably. Competition brought about numerous cuts in prices and general unsettlement. Benzol and some of its derivatives were the only items for which real demand was expressed and which continued to move into consumption regardless. Cresylic acid, which had been weak for some time back, but had not actually changed greatly in price, began to sag and prices went down rapidly. Production of benzol had been fairly well maintained during March, but began to dwindle after the middle of April. The extremely heavy consumption of motor fuel benzol prevented adequate production of some of the others, such as toluene, solvent naphtha and xylene.

After having been unsettled during April, prices of intermediates were in a steadier position during May. That month was devoid of significant developments in any section of the market, and one of the most routine of the whole twelve of the year. The only feature was the steady decline in benzol production through shutting down of coke ovens.

By June 1 the production of benzol was down to 25 percent of normal. Some foreign demand for a few intermediates developed at this time, but was short lived. After a few good sized shipments had been disposed of, foreigners' requirements appeared to have been satisfied. Curiously enough, late in the month, a slump in demand put toluene and xylene in an easier position than at any time since the first of the year, although the production was then about the smallest. Phenol and pyridine both declined, and offerings were in excess of requirements.

Improvement Noticeable in July

Some improvement in domestic demand for intermediates occurred during July. The foreign situation was so much better that there was notable increase in the volume of export business. South American and Japanese demand were the foremost, the latter country taking considerable quantities of ortho-toluidine and similar intermediates. An accumulation of stocks of cresol resulted in the price being cut abruptly. Pyridine advanced abruptly also, after having been neglected for some little time past.

Trading had got on a steadier basis by the middle of August, and the market was along more regular lines than in some time. Advances in intermediates occurred during September, and a number of these were higher than they had been at any time previous during the year. The higher prices resulted from the steadier demand, which had diminished stocks, the smallness of production and the increasing manufacturing costs. Benzol continued to gain in strength as demand persisted and supplies were insufficient to meet it successfully. Sales of colors were on a broader scale and prices were well maintained. Conditions in textile mills had improved resulting in a more general demand for them. The reduction in the tariff came on the 22nd. The market was comparatively unaffected. Aside from some minor reductions in the prices of colors, there was little change in any of the quotations.

The last two months of the year saw continual strengthening of prices not only of crudes, but of intermediates and colors as well. The only discouraging feature of coal tar products during November and December was the apathy of consumers toward naphthalene. Contracts for spring delivery are usually made in the fall. Last fall there was little interest shown in the market and consumers placed practically no business with refiners up to the end of the year. This resulted in much unsettlement, and dealers who had supplies on hand threw them on the market at give-away prices.

Adjustments in colors had been completed, and the market at the end of the year was in excellent shape. Production appeared to be definitely established on a sound basis and many colors were manufactured that formerly had had to be imported. Intermediates were moving in good volume to consumers, the prices were steady and stocks not in excess of requirements. Benzol was in a firm position and other crudes reflected this. All were moving to consumers in as large volume as production allowed.

Decisive Price Movements

Prices of benzol during 1924 did not change greatly. At the same time, during the greater part of the year the market was characterized by an extremely strong tone and occasional buyers were unable to secure supplies with any facility. A heavy accumulation of stocks during the summer of 1923 had brought about a sharp break in the prices late in the fall. As result of lower prices, demand was stimulated and the export movement much accelerated. Heavy shipments were made to Europe, and by the beginning of February, 1924, the market was short of stocks. The price was advanced 2c. per gallon then, bringing the 90 percent in tanks to 23c. per gallon. Production fell off continually and at a time during the late summer was not more than 20 percent of normal. Consumption had continued good, and inability of producers to supply adequate quantities made for a strong tone. The prices were stoutly maintained in all quarters, and by the end of the year production had got back to within hailing distance of normal, although each increase in production had been checked by a corresponding gain in consumption. A smaller volume of foreign business was done last year than for several years back. This, of course, was due to the small production of benzol during that time and to the excellent domestic demand which absorbed everything that became available.

The course of the market for cresylic acid during 1924 was consistently downward. Starting the year at 78c. per gallon, 97 and 99 percent pale acid gradually weakened throughout the spring until it stood at 63c. in May. Stocks were in large volume during most of the time, and there had been an inadequate consuming inquiry so that dealers had been unable to find an outlet for these goods as readily as they hoped. Competition weakened the tone and the addition of further stocks by importing duty free grades from England did not better the tone any. During the summer and early fall the market held fairly well at the 63c. level. Trading was unsatisfactory, but the weakest holders had been removed. In November, continued dullness brought about a slight reaction, and the market was 62c. at the end of the year.

Naphthalene was one of the most disappointing items in the whole list of coal tar products. Considerable firmness had been shown at the beginning of the year, and the prices of flake naphthalene were 6¼c. to 6½c. per pound. Factors expected a good spring movement, and indications had been definite enough during the previous fall that there would be such a movement. However, as February progressed and March became nearer it was obvious that there would be less taken on contracts than had been expected. Consumers began to cancel contracts and shipments were a failure to a large extent. The volume of business was less than during the previous year, which had been considered a flivver. Dealers had acquired large stocks anticipating spring buying, and were forced to throw these on the market at almost any price when they could not find buyers, and the season was rapidly passing. In May, flakes were to be had at 5c. per pound, and there was sufficient indication that price had been shaded. Later on, 4½c. was established as the market. Refiners, in December, took a definite stand, and quoted contract prices for 1925 at 5½c. per pound. They would not alter that quotation under any circumstances. This infused a certain measure of steadiness into the market, and the end of the year saw the market i na more steady position than in six or eight months previously.

Phenol was another crude which pursued a downward trend. A flurry of demand at the beginning of the year put the market to 37c. per pound in February. However, this was but a temporary gain, as the scarcity of stocks was shortly afterward remedied, without a compensating demand. Consumers bought irregularly and in small volume throughout the whole year. Competition between dealers was early in evidence. This resulted in continual cutting of prices. Finally, a manufacturer with a large quantity on hand cut the price to 24c. per pound in August. That figure held until December, when continued poor demand caused the same interest to cut to 23c.

Aniline oil was 16c. per pound during the whole year. There were a number of reasons for this steadiness. Production was generous, stocks were always to be had in good volume from the manufacturers and while demand sometimes left something to be desired, manufacturing costs tended to keep the prices steady when buying support was lacking. The firm position of benzol during most of the year was one of the principal reasons for the steadiness of prices.

Orthotoluidine pursued a checkered career. Stocks on hand at the beginning of the year were good, and prices were easy in tone. Quotations were around 13c. per pound, and producers were in a position to handle all of the business coming their way. In April 12½c. was quoted, due to competition and excess stocks offered in one producing quarter. From that time on, however, production suffered an eclipse and supplies began to lessen. The market consequently advanced to 14c. and then to 15c. By November, the shortage had become acute, demand had gained enormously in volume, and the price advanced to 17c.

Coal Tar Products: Record of Prices

Basic Products

Anthracene, 80 Percent

In December, 1919, the price was $1 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.75	$0.75	$0.75	$0.65
February	.75	.75	.65	.65
March	.75	.75	.65	.65
April	.75	.75	.65	.65
May	.75	.75	.65	.65
June	.75	.75	.65	.65
July	.75	.75	.65	.65
August	.75	.75	.65	.65
September	.75	.75	.65	.65
October	.75	.75	.65	.65
November	.75	.75	.65	.65
December	.75	.75	.65	.65
Year	.75	.75	.75	.65

Benzol (Benzene), 90 Percent

In March, 1916, the price was 90c. per gallon.

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.27	$0.27	$0.21	$0.21
February	.32	.27	.23	.23
March	.32	.32	.23	.23
April	.32	.32	.23	.23
May	.27	.27	.23	.23
June	.25	.25	.23	.23
July	.25	.25	.23	.23
August	.25	.25	.23	.23
September	.25	.25	.23	.23
October	.21	.21	.23	.23
November	.21	.21	.23	.23
December	.21	.21	.23	.23
Year	.32	.21	.23	.21

Cresol, U. S. P.

In January, 1917, the price was $1.50 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.27	$0.27	$0.24	$0.24
February	.27	.27	.24	.22
March	.27	.25	.22	.22
April	.25	.25	.22	.22
May	.25	.25	.22	.22
June	.25	.25	.22	.22
July	.25	.25	.22	.18¼
August	.25	.25	.18½	.18½
September	.25	.25	.18½	.18½
October	.25	.25	.18½	.18
November	.25	.25	.18	.18
December	.25	.25	.18	.18
Year	.27	.25	.24	.18

Naphtha, Solvent

In January, 1917, the price was 30c. per gallon.

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.27	$0.27	$0.27	$0.27
February	.27	.27	.28	.28
March	.27	.27	.28	.28
April	.27	.27	.28	.28
May	.27	.27	.24	.24
June	.27	.27	.24	.24
July	.27	.27	.24	.24
August	.27	.27	.24	.24
September	.27	.27	.24	.24
October	.27	.27	.24	.24
November	.27	.27	.24	.24
December	.27	.27	.24	.24
Year	.27	.27	.28	.24

Naphthalene, Flake

In 1901 the price was 2¾c. per pound; October 18, 1911, 2½c.; 1913, 2¼c.; 1916, March, 16c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.06	$0.05¾	$0.06½	$0.06½
February	.07½	.06	.06¼	.06¼
March	.09½	.07½	.06¼	.06
April	.09½	.09½	.05½	.05½
May	.09	.09	.05½	.05
June	.09	.08¾	.05	.05
July	.08	.08	.05	.05
August	.08	.07	.05	.05
September	.07	.06¾	.05	.04½
October	.06¾	.06¾	.04½	.04½
November	.06½	.06½	.05½	.04½
December	.06	.06	.05½	.05½
Year	.09½	.06	.06½	.04½

Phenol, U. S. P.

July 10, 1875, the price was 55c. per pound; October 18, 1881, 40c.; 1891, 12c.; 1901, 23c.; 1911, 15c.; 1913, 8½c.; 1918, February, 18c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.33	$0.30	$0.37	$0.35
February	.38	.33	.37	.37
March	.45	.38	.35	.33
April	.58	.52	.30	.26
May	.52	.50	.28	.26
June	.50	.42	.28	.26½
July	.40	.32	.26	.25
August	.30	.28	.25	.24
September	.28	.28	.24	.24
October	.28	.26	.24	.24
November	.26	.26	.24	.24
December	.25	.25	.24	.23
Year	.58	.25	.37	.23

Tar Acid Oil, 25 Percent (Creosote Oil)

In July, 1918, the price was 55c. per gallon.

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.30	$0.30	$0.34	$0.34
February	.30	.30	.34	.34
March	.35	.30	.34	.34
April	.35	.35	.34	.34
May	.33	.33	.34	.34
June	.33	.33	.34	.34
July	.33	.33	.34	.34
August	.33	.33	.34	.34
September	.34	.34	.34	.34
October	.34	.34	.34	.34
November	.34	.34	.34	.34
December	.34	.34	.34	.34
Year	.35	.30	.34	.34

Toluene

In February, 1918, the price was $6 per gallon.

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.30	$0.30	$0.26	$0.26
February	.30	.30	.26	.26
March	.30	.30	.26	.26
April	.30	.30	.26	.26
May	.30	.30	.26	.26
June	.30	.30	.26	.26
July	.30	.30	.26	.26
August	.30	.30	.26	.26
September	.30	.30	.26	.26
October	.26	.26	.26	.26
November	.26	.26	.26	.26
December	.26	.26	.26	.26
Year	.30	.26	.26	.26

Xylene, Pure

In February, 1917, the price was $1.20 per gallon.

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.45	$0.45	$0.55	$0.55
February	.45	.45	.50	.45
March	.45	.45	.45	.45
April	.45	.45	.45	.40
May	.65	.65	.40	.40
June	.65	.65	.40	.40
July	.65	.60	.45	.40
August	.60	.60	.45	.45
September	.60	.60	.45	.45
October	.60	.60	.45	.45
November	.60	.60	.45	.45
December	.60	.55	.45	.45
Year	.65	.45	.55	.40

Acids

Acid, Benzoic, Technical

October 18, 1871, the price was 30c. per ounce; 1881, 22c.; 1891, 8c.; 1901, 12½c.; 1911, 11¼c.; 1913, 23c. per pound; 1916, December, $9.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.72	$0.72	$0.65	$0.65
February	.72	.72	.65	.65
March	.72	.72	.65	.65
April	.72	.72	.65	.65
May	.72	.72	.65	.65
June	.77	.72	.65	.65
July	.72	.70	.65	.65
August	.70	.70	.65	.65
September	.70	.70	.65	.65
October	.70	.70	.65	.65
November	.70	.65	.65	.65
December	.65	.65	.65	.65
Year	.77	.65	.65	.65

Acid, Cresylic, 97 to 99 Percent

In August, 1918, the price was $1.25 per gallon.

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.25	$1.25	$0.78	$0.73
February	1.50	1.25	.73	.73
March	1.45	1.35	.73	.73
April	1.40	1.25	.67	.65
May	1.25	1.20	.65	.65
June	1.20	1.10	.63	.63
July	1.10	1.05	.65	.63
August	1.00	1.00	.63	.63
September	1.00	1.00	.63	.63
October	.90	.80	.63	.63
November	.80	.80	.63	.62
December	.80	.78	.62	.62
Year	1.50	.78	.78	.62

Acid H

In August, 1918, the price was $3.40 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.75	$0.75	$0.75	$0.75
February	.75	.75	.75	.72
March	.80	.75	.72	.72
April	.80	.80	.72	.72
May	.80	.80	.72	.72
June	.80	.80	.72	.72
July	.80	.80	.72	.72
August	.80	.75	.72	.72
September	.75	.75	.72	.72
October	.75	.75	.72	.72
November	.75	.75	.72	.72
December	.75	.75	.72	.72
Year	.80	.75	.75	.72

Acid, Picric

In August, 1881, the price was 45c. per pound; 1891, 52½c.; 1901, 40c.; 1911, 55c.; 1913, 50c.; 1916, May, $1.50.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20
February	.20	.20	.20	.20
March	.20	.20	.20	.20
April	.20	.20	.20	.20
May	.20	.20	.20	.20
June	.20	.20	.20	.20
July	.20	.20	.20	.20
August	.20	.20	.20	.20
September	.20	.20	.20	.20
October	.20	.20	.20	.20
November	.20	.20	.20	.20
December	.20	.20	.20	.20
Year	.20	.20	.20	.20

Acid, Salicylic, Technical

On August 1, 1881, the price was $1.40 per pound; 1891, $1.12; 1901, 39½c.; 1911, 32c.; 1913, 25c.; 1916, April, $4.25.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.37	$0.37	$0.33	$0.33
February	.42	.37	.33	.33
March	.42	.42	.33	.33
April	.47	.47	.33	.33
May	.47	.47	.33	.33
June	.47	.37	.33	.33
July	.35	.35	.33	.33
August	.33	.33	.33	.33
September	.33	.33	.33	.33
October	.33	.33	.33	.33
November	.33	.33	.33	.33
December	.33	.33	.33	.33
Year	.47	.33	.33	.33

Acid, Sulphanilic

In December, 1916, the price was 45c. per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.17	$0.17	$0.17	$0.17
February	.17	.17	.17	.17
March	.17	.17	.17	.16
April	.18	.18	.16	.16
May	.18	.18	.16	.16
June	.18	.18	.16	.16
July	.18	.18	.16	.16
August	.18	.18	.16	.16
September	.18	.17	.16	.16
October	.17	.17	.16	.16
November	.17	.17	.16	.16
December	.17	.17	.16	.16
Year	.18	.17	.17	.16

Intermediates

Alphanaphthol, Crude

In December, 1917, the price was $1.25 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.87	$0.75	$0.60	$0.60
February	.75	.75	.60	.60
March	.75	.75	.60	.60
April	.60	.60	.60	.60
May	.60	.60	.60	.60
June	.60	.60	.60	.60
July	.60	.60	.60	.60
August	.60	.60	.60	.60
September	.60	.60	.60	.60
October	.60	.60	.60	.60
November	.60	.60	.60	.60
December	.60	.60	.60	.60
Year	.87	.60	.60	.60

Alphanaphthylamine

In January, 1917, the price was $1.35 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.27	$0.27	$0.35	$0.35
February	.30	.27	.35	.35
March	.33	.30	.35	.35
April	.38	.35	.35	.35
May	.38	.35	.35	.35
June	.35	.35	.35	.35
July	.35	.35	.35	.35
August	.35	.35	.35	.35
September	.35	.35	.35	.35
October	.35	.35	.35	.35
November	.35	.35	.35	.35
December	.35	.35	.35	.35
Year	.38	.27	.35	.35

Aniline Oil

August 16, 1881, the price was 26c. per pound; October 18, 1891, 25c.; 1901, 9c.; 1911, 10¾c.; 1913, 10¼c.; 1916, December, 95c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.16¼	$0.16¼	$0.16	$0.16
February	.16¼	.16¼	.16	.16
March	.16¼	.16¼	.16	.16
April	.16¼	.16½	.16	.16
May	.16½	.16	.16	.16
June	.16	.16	.16	.16
July	.16	.16	.16	.16
August	.16	.16	.16	.16
September	.16	.16	.16	.16
October	.16	.16	.16	.16
November	.16	.16	.16	.16
December	.16	.16	.16	.16
Year	.16½	.16	.16	.16

Aniline Salt

August 16, 1881, the price was 36c. per pound; October 18, 1891, 21c.; 1901, 8½c.; 1911, 9½c.; 1913, 8⅝c.; 1916, December, $1.35.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.24	$0.24	$0.23	$0.23
February	.24	.24	.23	.23
March	.24	.24	.23	.23
April	.24	.24	.23	.23
May	.24	.24	.23	.22
June	.24	.22	.23	.22
July	.24	.22	.23	.22
August	.22	.22	.23	.22
September	.22	.22	.23	.21
October	.23	.23	.21	.21
November	.23	.23	.24	.21
December	.23	.23	.24	.24
Year	.24	.22	.24	.21

Betanaphthylamine, Technical

In January, 1918, the price was $2 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.95	$0.95	$0.72	$0.72
February	.95	.72	.72	.72
March	.72	.72	.65	.65
April	.72	.72	.65	.65
May	.72	.72	.65	.65
June	.72	.72	.65	.65
July	.72	.72	.65	.65
August	.72	.72	.65	.65
September	.72	.72	.65	.65
October	.72	.72	.65	.65
November	.72	.72	.65	.65
December	.72	.72	.65	.65
Year	.95	.72	.72	.65

Betanaphthol, Sublimed

In February, 1917, the price was $1.05 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.55	$0.53	$0.55	$0.55
February	.55	.55	.55	.55
March	.55	.55	.55	.55
April	.55	.55	.55	.55
May	.55	.55	.55	.55
June	.55	.55	.55	.55
July	.55	.55	.55	.55
August	.55	.55	.55	.55
September	.55	.55	.55	.55
October	.55	.55	.55	.55
November	.55	.55	.55	.55
December	.55	.55	.55	.55
Year	.55	.53	.55	.55

Betanaphthol, Technical

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.25	$0.24	$0.25	$0.25
February	.24	.24	.25	.25
March	.24	.22	.25	.24
April	.23	.23	.24	.24
May	.23	.23	.24	.24
June	.23	.21	.24	.24
July	.21	.21	.24	.24
August	.20	.20	.24	.24
September	.21	.20	.24	.24
October	.21	.21	.24	.24
November	.21	.21	.24	.22
December	.26	.21	.22	.22
Year	.26	.20	.25	.22

Benzaldehyde, Technical

In April, 1918, the price was $5.50 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.70	$0.65	$0.75	$0.75
February	.70	.70	.75	.75
March	.70	.70	.75	.70
April	.75	.70	.70	.70
May	.75	.75	.70	.70
June	.75	.75	.70	.70
July	.75	.75	.70	.70
August	.75	.75	.70	.70
September	.75	.75	.70	.70
October	.75	.75	.70	.70
November	.75	.75	.70	.70
December	.75	.75	.70	.70
Year	.75	.65	.75	.70

Benzidine Base

In March, 1917, the price was $2.10 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.85	$0.85	$0.80	$0.80
February	.85	.85	.80	.80
March	.85	.82	.80	.80
April	.84	.82	.80	.80
May	.84	.84	.80	.80
June	.84	.84	.80	.80
July	.84	.84	.80	.80
August	.80	.80	.80	.80
September	.80	.80	.80	.78
October	.80	.80	.78	.78
November	.80	.80	.78	.78
December	.80	.80	.78	.78
Year	.85	.80	.80	.78

Benzyl Chloride, 95 to 97 Percent

In May, 1918, the price was $2.70 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.35	$0.35	$0.35	$0.35
February	.35	.35	.35	.35
March	.35	.35	.35	.35
April	.40	.40	.35	.35
May	.40	.40	.35	.35
June	.40	.40	.35	.35
July	.40	.40	.35	.35
August	.40	.40	.35	.35
September	.40	.40	.35	.35
October	.40	.40	.35	.35
November	.40	.40	.35	.35
December	.40	.40	.35	.35
Year	.40	.35	.35	.35

Diethylaniline

In May, 1918, the price was $5.50 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.50	$0.50	$0.50	$0.50
February	.50	.50	.50	.50
March	.50	.50	.55	.50
April	.60	.60	.55	.55
May	.60	.60	.55	.55
June	.60	.60	.55	.55
July	.60	.60	.55	.55
August	.60	.60	.55	.55
September	.60	.60	.55	.55
October	.60	.60	.55	.55
November	.60	.60	.57	.55
December	.60	.60	.59	.57
Year	.60	.50	.59	.50

Dimethylaniline

In May, 1920, the price was $1.65 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.41	$0.41	$0.39	$0.39
February	.42	.41	.39	.38
March	.42	.42	.38	.36
April	.42	.42	.36	.36
May	.42	.42	.36	.36
June	.42	.42	.36	.35½
July	.42	.42	.35	.35
August	.41	.41	.36	.35
September	.41	.41	.36	.36
October	.41	.41	.36	.36
November	.41	.41	.36	.34
December	.41	.41	.34	.33
Year	.42	.41	.39	.33

Dinitrobenzene

In September, 1917, the price was 50c. per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.20	$0.20	$0.19	$0.19
February	.20	.20	.19	.19
March	.20	.20	.19	.15
April	.20	.20	.15	.15
May	.20	.20	.15	.15
June	.20	.18	.15	.15
July	.18	.18	.15	.15
August	.18	.18	.15	.15
September	.18	.18	.15	.15
October	.18	.18	.15	.15
November	.18	.18	.15	.15
December	.19	.19	.15	.15
Year	.20	.18	.19	.15

Dinitrochlorbenzene

In January, 1917, the price was 55c. per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.22	$0.22	$0.22	$0.20
February	.22	.22	.20	.20
March	.22	.22	.20	.20
April	.22	.22	.20	.20
May	.22	.22	.20	.20
June	.22	.22	.20	.20
July	.22	.22	.20	.20
August	.22	.22	.20	.20
September	.22	.22	.20	.20
October	.22	.22	.20	.20
November	.22	.22	.20	.15
December	.22	.22	.15	.15
Year	.22	.22	.22	.15

Dinitronaphthalene

In February, 1917, the price was 80c. per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.30	$0.30	$0.32	$0.32
February	.30	.30	.32	.32
March	.35	.30	.32	.32
April	.35	.35	.32	.32
May	.35	.35	.32	.32
June	.35	.35	.32	.30
July	.35	.35	.30	.30
August	.35	.35	.30	.30
September	.35	.35	.30	.30
October	.35	.35	.30	.30
November	.35	.32	.30	.30
December	.32	.32	.30	.30
Year	.35	.30	.32	.30

Diphenylamine

In January, 1917, the price was $1.10 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.52	$0.50	$0.48	$0.48
February	.50	.50	.48	.48
March	.50	.48	.48	.48
April	.48	.48	.48	.48
May	.48	.48	.48	.48
June	.48	.48	.48	.48
July	.48	.48	.48	.48
August	.48	.48	.48	.48
September	.48	.48	.48	.48
October	.48	.48	.48	.48
November	.48	.48	.48	.48
December	.48	.48	.48	.48
Year	.52	.48	.48	.48

Nitrobenzene

August 16, 1881, the price was 32c. per pound; October 18, 1891, 15c.; 1901, 7¾c.; 1911, 6⅝c.; 1913, 6½c.; 1917, February, 25c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.10	$0.10	$0.09	$0.09
February	.10	.10	.09	.09
March	.10	.10	.09	.09
April	.10	.10	.09	.09
May	.10	.10	.09	.09
June	.10	.10	.09	.09
July	.10	.10	.09	.09
August	.09½	.09½	.09	.09
September	.09½	.09½	.09	.09
October	.09½	.09½	.09	.09
November	.09½	.09½	.09	.09
December	.09½	.09½	.09	.09
Year	.10	.09½	.09	.09

Metanitraniline

In December, 1917, the price was $1.50 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.72	$0.72	$0.75	$0.75
February	.72	.72	.75	.75
March	.72	.72	.75	.72
April	.72	.72	.72	.72
May	.72	.72	.72	.72
June	.72	.72	.72	.72
July	.72	.72	.72	.72
August	.72	.72	.72	.72
September	.72	.72	.72	.72
October	.72	.72	.72	.72
November	.72	.72	.72	.72
December	.72	.72	.72	.72
Year	.72	.72	.75	.72

Metanitroparatoluidine

In September, 1918, the price was $7 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.25	$2.25	$2.20	$2.20
February	2.25	2.25	2.20	2.20
March	2.25	2.25	2.20	2.10
April	2.25	2.25	2.10	2.10
May	2.25	2.25	2.10	2.10
June	2.25	2.25	2.10	2.10
July	2.25	2.25	2.10	2.10
August	2.25	2.25	2.10	2.10
September	2.25	2.25	2.10	2.10
October	2.25	2.25	2.10	2.10
November	2.25	2.25	2.10	2.05
December	2.20	2.20	2.05	2.05
Year	2.25	2.20	2.20	2.05

Metaphenylenediamine

In June, 1917, the price was $2.05 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.90	$0.90	$0.90	$0.90
February	.90	.90	.90	.90
March	1.00	1.00	.90	.90
April	1.05	1.00	.90	.90
May	1.00	1.00	.90	.90
June	1.00	1.00	.90	.90
July	1.00	1.00	.90	.90
August	.90	.90	.90	.90
September	.90	.90	.90	.90
October	.90	.90	.90	.90
November	.90	.90	.90	.90
December	.90	.90	.90	.90
Year	1.05	.90	.90	.90

Monoethylaniline

In September, 1918, the price was $1.85 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.90	$0.90	$1.00	$1.00
February	.90	.90	1.00	1.00
March	.90	.90	1.00	1.00
April	1.00	.90	1.00	1.00
May	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
June	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.00
July	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.40
August	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.40
September	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.40
October	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.40
November	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.40
December	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.40
Year	1.00	.90	1.40	1.00

Nitronaphthalene

In May, 1918, the price was 55c. per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.33	$0.30	$0.30	$0.30
February	.33	.33	.30	.30
March	.38	.35	.30	.28
April	.38	.38	.28	.28
May	.35	.35	.32	.32
June	.35	.35	.32	.32
July	.35	.35	.32	.32
August	.30	.30	.35	.32
September	.30	.30	.35	.35
October	.30	.30	.38	.35
November	.30	.30	.38	.38
December	.30	.30	.38	.38
Year	.38	.30	.38	.30

Orthonitrophenol

In October, 1918, the price was $1.70 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.85	$0.85	$1.20	$1.20
February	.85	.85	1.20	1.20
March	1.00	.85	1.20	.90
April	1.25	1.00	.90	.90
May	1.25	1.25	.90	.90
June	1.25	1.25	.90	.90
July	1.25	1.25	.90	.90
August	1.30	1.30	.90	.90
September	1.25	1.25	.90	.90
October	1.25	1.25	.90	.90
November	1.25	1.20	.90	.90
December	1.20	1.20	.90	.90
Year	1.30	.85	1.20	.90

Orthonitrotoluene

In January, 1917, the price was 65c. per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.10	$0.09	$0.12	$0.12
February	.09	.09	.12	.12
March	.09	.09	.12	.12
April	.10	.10	.12	.12
May	.10	.10	.12	.12
June	.10	.10	.12	.12
July	.10	.10	.12	.12
August	.10	.10	.12	.12
September	.10	.10	.12	.12
October	.10	.10	.12	.12
November	.10	.10	.12	.10
December	.10	.10	.10	.10
Year	.10	.09	.12	.10

Orthotoluidine

In March, 1918, the price was $1.25 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.14	$0.13	$0.13	$0.13
February	.14	.14	.13	.13
March	.14	.14	.13	.12½
April	.14	.14	.12½	.12½
May	.13	.13	.13	.13
June	.13	.13	.13	.13
July	.15	.13	.13	.13
August	.15	.15	.14	.13
September	.18	.16	.14	.14
October	.18	.18	.15	.14
November	.15	.15	.15	.15
December	.15	.13	.17	.15
Year	.18	.13	.17	.12½

Paramidophenol, Base

In March, 1918, the price was $5.50 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.20	$1.20	$1.25	$1.25
February	1.20	1.20	1.25	1.25
March	1.30	1.25	1.25	1.25
April	1.50	1.35	1.25	1.25
May	1.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
June	1.50	1.50	1.15	1.15
July	1.50	1.50	1.15	1.15
August	1.35	1.35	1.15	1.15
September	1.35	1.35	1.25	1.15
October	1.35	1.35	1.25	1.25
November	1.35	1.35	1.25	1.25
December	1.35	1.25	1.15	1.15
Year	1.50	1.20	1.25	1.15

Paranitraniline

In October, 1918, the price was $1.90 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.73	$0.73	$0.70	$0.70
February	.73	.73	.70	.70
March	.75	.73	.70	.70
April	.75	.75	.70	.70
May	.75	.75	.70	.68
June	.75	.75	.68	.68
July	.75	.75	.68	.68
August	.75	.70	.68	.68
September	.70	.70	.68	.68
October	.70	.70	.68	.68
November	.70	.70	.68	.68
December	.70	.70	.66	.65
Year	.75	.70	.70	.65

Paranitroacetanilide

In July, 1918, the price was $1.80 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.60	$0.60	$0.55	$0.55
February	.60	.60	.55	.55
March	.60	.60	.55	.55
April	.60	.60	.55	.55
May	.60	.60	.52	.52
June	.60	.60	.52	.52
July	.60	.60	.52	.52
August	.60	.55	.52	.52
September	.55	.55	.52	.52
October	.55	.55	.52	.52
November	.55	.55	.52	.52
December	.55	.55	.52	.52
Year	.60	.55	.55	.52

Paranitrophenol

In June, 1918, the price was $1.40 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.75	$0.70	$0.75	$0.75
February	.90	.75	.75	.75
March	1.00	.90	.75	.75
April	.90	.90	.75	.75
May	.90	.90	.75	.75
June	.80	.65	.75	.75
July	.65	.65	.75	.75
August	.65	.65	.75	.75
September	.65	.65	.65	.50
October	.65	.65	.50	.50
November	.65	.65	.50	.50
December	.65	.65	.50	.50
Year	1.00	.65	.75	.50

Paranitrotoluene

In January, 1918, the price was $1.60 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.46	$0.46	$0.55	$0.55
February	.51	.46	.55	.45
March	.51	.51	.45	.45
April	.60	.60	.45	.45
May	.60	.60	.45	.45
June	.60	.60	.45	.45
July	.60	.60	.45	.45
August	.55	.55	.45	.45
September	.55	.55	.45	.45
October	.55	.55	.45	.45
November	.55	.55	.45	.40
December	.55	.55	.40	.40
Year	.60	.46	.55	.40

Paratoluidine

In January, 1918, the price was $2.50 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.78	$0.78	$0.90	$0.85
February	.82	.78	.85	.80
March	.92	.92	.80	.72
April	.90	.90	.72	.72
May	.90	.90	.72	.72
June	.90	.90	.72	.72
July	.90	.90	.75	.72
August	.90	.90	.80	.75
September	.95	.90	.80	.80
October	.95	.95	.80	.80
November	.95	.95	.80	.78
December	.85	.85	.78	.72
Year	.95	.78	.90	.72

Phthalic Anhydride

In December, 1917, the price was $6 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.40	$0.40	$0.30	$0.25
February	.40	.40	.30	.30
March	.40	.40	.30	.30
April	.40	.40	.30	.30
May	.40	.35	.30	.30
June	.35	.30	.30	.30
July	.30	.30	.30	.30
August	.25	.25	.30	.25
September	.25	.25	.25	.23
October	.25	.25	.23	.23
November	.25	.25	.23	.21
December	.25	.25	.21	.21
Year	.40	.25	.30	.21

Resorcinol, Technical

In December, 1911, the price was 80c. per pound; 1917, December, $9.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.50	$1.50	$1.40	$1.40
February	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.35
March	1.50	1.35	1.35	1.25
April	1.35	1.35	1.25	1.25
May	1.50	1.50	1.35	1.25
June	1.50	1.50	1.35	1.35
July	1.50	1.50	1.35	1.35
August	1.40	1.40	1.35	1.35
September	1.40	1.40	1.35	1.35
October	1.40	1.40	1.35	1.35
November	1.40	1.40	1.35	1.35
December	1.40	1.40	1.35	1.35
Year	1.50	1.35	1.40	1.25

Tolidin, Base

In June, 1918, the price was $3 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.15	$1.15	$1.05	$1.05
February	1.15	1.15	1.05	1.05
March	1.15	1.05	1.05	1.05
April	1.10	1.10	1.05	1.05
May	1.10	1.10	1.05	1.05
June	1.10	1.10	1.05	1.05
July	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.00
August	1.10	1.10	.97	.97
September	1.10	1.05	.97	.97
October	1.05	1.05	.97	.97
November	1.05	1.05	.97	.97
December	1.05	1.05	1.00	.97
Year	1.15	1.05	1.05	.97

Xylidine

In January, 1918, the price was 90c. per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.42	$0.42	$0.47	$0.47
February	.42	.42	.47	.47
March	.42	.42	.47	.47
April	.47	.42	.47	.47
May	.47	.47	.47	.47
June	.47	.47	.47	.47
July	.47	.47	.44	.43
August	.47	.47	.43	.43
September	.47	.47	.42	.42
October	.47	.47	.42	.42
November	.47	.47	.42	.40
December	.47	.47	.40	.40
Year	.47	.42	.47	.40

Coal Tar Colors

Acid Alkali Blue

In March, 1917, the price was $14 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$3.50	$3.15	$3.15	$2.50
February	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15
March	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
April	3.00	3.00	3.25	3.25
May	3.15	3.15	3.25	3.25
June	3.15	3.15	3.25	3.25
July	3.10	3.10	3.25	3.25
August	3.00	3.00	3.25	3.25
September	2.85	2.85	3.25	3.25
October	2.85	2.85	3.25	3.25
November	2.50	2.50	3.25	3.25
December	2.50	2.50	3.25	3.25
Year	3.50	2.50	3.25	2.50

Acid Black, 10 B

In December, 1918, the price was $2 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.60	$0.60	$0.60	$0.40
February	.60	.60	.65	.60
March	.55	.50	.60	.60
April	.55	.55	.60	.60
May	.60	.60	.60	.60
June	.06	.60	.60	.60
July	.60	.60	.60	.60
August	.60	.60	.60	.60
September	.60	.60	.60	.60
October	.60	.60	.60	.60
November	.60	.60	.60	.55
December	.40	.40	.55	.55
Year	.60	.40	.65	.40

Acid Blue G

In January, 1918, the price was $12 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50	$2.00
February	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50
March	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50
April	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50
May	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50
June	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50
July	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50
August	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50
September	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50
October	2.25	2.00	2.50	2.50
November	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50
December	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50
Year	2.50	2.00	2.50	2.00

Acid Cyanine B

In November, 1918, the price was $4.50 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.70	$0.70	$0.50	$0.50
February	.70	.65	.60	.55
March	.65	.65	.70	.60
April	.65	.65	.70	.70
May	.70	.70	.70	.70
June	.70	.70	.70	.70
July	.70	.70	.70	.70
August	.65	.60	.70	.70
September	.60	.50	.70	.70
October	.50	.50	.70	.70
November	.50	.50	.70	.70
December	.50	.50	.70	.70
Year	.70	.50	.70	.50

Acid Eosine B

In January, 1891, the price was 80c. per pound; October 18, 1901, 95c.; 1911, 85c.; 1918, January, $10.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$3.75	$3.75	$3.75	$3.50
February	3.50	3.50	3.75	3.75
March	3.50	3.50	3.75	3.75
April	3.50	3.50	3.75	3.75
May	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
June	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
July	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
August	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
September	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
October	3.50	3.50	3.75	3.75
November	3.50	3.50	3.75	3.75
December	3.50	3.50	3.75	3.75
Year	3.75	3.50	3.75	3.50

Acid Green G

In December, 1918, the price was $6.50 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$3.00	$3.00	$3.00	$3.00
February	2.80	2.80	3.00	3.00
March	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00
April	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00
May	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00
June	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00
July	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00
August	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00
September	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00
October	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00
November	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00
December	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00
Year	3.00	2.50	3.00	3.00

Acid Metanil Yellow

In August, 1918, the price was $2.40 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.80	$0.80	$0.80	$0.80
February	.85	.80	.80	.80
March	.80	.80	.80	.80
April	.80	.80	.80	.80
May	.80	.80	.80	.80
June	.80	.80	.80	.80
July	.80	.80	.80	.80
August	.80	.80	.80	.80
September	.80	.80	.80	.80
October	.80	.80	.80	.70
November	.80	.80	.70	.70
December	.80	.80	.70	.70
Year	.85	.80	.80	.70

Acid Orange A

In January, 1891, the price was $1.10 per pound; October 18, 1901, 85c.; 1911, 90c.; 1913, $1.20; 1917, August, $1.60.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.30	$0.30	$0.30	$0.25
February	.30	.28	.30	.30
March	.28	.28	.30	.30
April	.28	.28	.30	.30
May	.30	.30	.30	.30
June	.30	.30	.30	.30
July	.30	.30	.30	.30
August	.30	.30	.30	.30
September	.30	.30	.30	.30
October	.25	.25	.30	.30
November	.25	.25	.30	.30
December	.25	.25	.30	.30
Year	.30	.25	.30	.25

Acid Patent Blue

In November, 1917, the price was $22 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50
February	3.25	3.25	3.50	3.50
March	3.25	3.25	3.50	3.50
April	3.25	3.25	3.50	3.50
May	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
June	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
July	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
August	3.25	3.25	3.50	3.50
September	3.25	3.25	3.50	3.50
October	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50
November	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50
December	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50
Year	3.50	3.00	3.50	3.50

Acid Wool Green S

In December, 1917, the price was $8.50 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.05	$1.05	$1.00	$1.00
February	1.05	.95	1.00	1.00
March	.95	.95	1.00	1.00
April	.95	.95	1.00	1.00
May	1.05	.95	1.00	1.00
June	1.05	1.00	1.00	1.00
July	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
August	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
September	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
October	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
November	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
December	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Year	1.05	.95	1.00	1.00

Auramine O, Basic

In December, 1918, the price was $5 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
Jaunary	$1.25	$1.25	$1.25	$1.25
February	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
March	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
April	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
May	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
June	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
July	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
August	1.25	1.00	1.20	1.20
September	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.20
October	1.00	1.00	1.30	1.20
November	1.00	1.00	1.30	1.30
December	1.00	1.00	1.30	1.30
Year	1.25	1.00	1.30	1.20

Basic Bismarck Brown R

In January, 1891, the price was 55c. per pound; October 18, 1901, 60c.; 1911, 50c.; 1913, 45c.; 1918, February, $1.25.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.60	$0.60	$0.60	$0.60
February	.60	.60	.60	.60
March	.60	.60	.60	.60
April	.60	.60	.60	.60
May	.60	.60	.60	.60
June	.60	.60	.60	.60
July	.60	.55	.60	.60
August	.55	.55	.60	.55
September	.55	.55	.55	.50
October	.55	.55	.50	.50
November	.55	.55	.50	.50
December	.55	.55	.50	.50
Year	.60	.55	.60	.50

Basic Fuchsine Crystals

In January, 1891, the price was $1 per pound; October 18, 1901, $1.85; 1911, $2.40; 1913, $3; 1918, March, $11.25.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$3.00	$3.00	$3.00	$3.00
February	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
March	2.85	2.85	3.00	3.00
April	2.85	2.85	3.00	3.00
May	3.00	2.85	3.00	2.00
June	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
July	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
August	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
September	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
October	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
November	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.50
December	3.00	3.00	1.50	1.50
Year	3.00	2.85	3.00	1.50

Basic Malachite Crystals

In January, 1918, the price was $11.75 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.60	$1.60	$1.50	$1.25
February	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
March	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75
April	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75
May	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75
June	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75
July	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75
August	1.25	1.25	1.75	1.75
September	1.25	1.25	1.75	1.75
October	1.25	1.25	1.85	1.75
November	1.25	1.25	1.85	1.85
December	1.25	1.25	1.85	1.85
Year	1.60	1.25	1.85	1.25

Basic Methyl Violet Base, Conc.

In December, 1917, the price was $8.50 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.25	$2.25	$2.25	$2.25
February	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.10
March	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.10
April	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.10
May	2.25	2.00	2.10	2.10
June	2.25	2.25	2.10	2.10
July	2.25	2.25	2.10	2.10
August	2.50	2.25	2.10	2.10
September	2.50	2.50	2.10	2.00
October	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00
November	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00
December	2.25	2.25	2.00	2.00
Year	2.50	2.00	2.25	2.00

Basic Methylene Blue, Ex-Conc.

In January, 1891, the price was $2.50 per pound; 1918, January, $4.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.85	$1.85	$1.85	$1.60
February	1.85	1.75	1.60	1.50
March	1.75	1.75	1.50	1.50
April	1.75	1.75	1.50	1.50
May	1.85	1.75	1.50	1.25
June	1.85	1.85	1.25	1.25
July	1.85	1.85	1.25	1.25
August	1.85	1.85	1.50	1.50
September	1.85	1.85	1.50	1.35
October	1.85	1.85	1.35	1.35
November	1.85	1.85	1.35	1.35
December	1.85	1.85	1.35	1.35
Year	1.85	1.75	1.85	1.25

Basic Rhodamine B

In December, 1918, the price was $14 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.00	$2.00	$2.00	$2.00
February	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
March	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
April	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
May	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
June	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
July	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
August	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
September	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.75
October	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75
November	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.50
December	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50
Year	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50

Basic Safranine B

In January, 1918, the price was $7.50 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50
February	2.50	2.35	2.50	2.50
March	2.35	2.35	2.50	2.50
April	2.35	2.35	2.50	2.50
May	2.50	2.35	2.50	2.50
June	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
July	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
August	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
September	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
October	2.50	2.00	2.50	2.50
November	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50
December	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50
Year	2.50	2.00	2.50	2.50

Basic Victoria Blue Base

In January, 1918, the price was $15 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$3.75	$3.75	$3.50	$3.50
February	3.75	3.75	3.50	3.50
March	3.75	3.75	4.00	3.50
April	3.75	3.75	4.00	4.00
May	3.75	3.75	4.00	4.00
June	3.75	3.75	4.00	4.00
July	3.75	3.75	4.00	4.00
August	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00
September	3.50	3.50	4.00	3.25
October	3.50	3.50	3.25	3.25
November	3.50	3.50	3.25	2.75
December	3.50	3.50	2.75	2.75
Year	3.75	3.50	4.00	2.75

Chrome Green

In January, 1918, the price was $3.75 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.50	$1.50	$1.50	$1.50
February	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.50
March	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.50
April	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.50
May	1.50	1.40	1.50	1.50
June	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
July	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
August	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
September	1.65	1.50	1.50	1.50
October	1.65	1.65	1.50	1.50
November	1.65	1.65	1.50	1.50
December	1.65	1.65	1.50	1.50
Year	1.65	1.40	1.50	1.50

Chrome Yellow G

In January, 1918, the price was $2 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.65	$0.65	$0.65	$0.65
February	.65	.65	.65	.65
March	.65	.65	.65	.65
April	.70	.65	.65	.60
May	.65	.65	.60	.60
June	.65	.65	.65	.60
July	.65	.65	.65	.65
August	.65	.65	.60	.60
September	.65	.65	.65	.60
October	.65	.65	.65	.65
November	.65	.65	.65	.65
December	.65	.65	.65	.65
Year	.70	.65	.65	.60

Direct Black

In November, 1917, the price was $3.50 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.40	$0.40	$0.40	$0.40
February	.40	.40	.40	.35
March	.35	.35	.35	.35
April	.35	.33	.40	.35
May	.40	.35	.35	.35
June	.40	.40	.35	.35
July	.40	.40	.35	.35
August	.40	.40	.35	.35
September	.40	.40	.35	.35
October	.40	.40	.35	.35
November	.40	.40	.35	.35
December	.40	.40	.35	.35
Year	.40	.33	.40	.35

Direct Green B

In January, 1918, the price was $2.50.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.75	$0.75	$0.75	$0.75
February	.75	.75	.75	.75
March	.75	.75	.75	.75
April	.75	.75	.75	.75
May	.75	.75	.75	.75
June	.75	.75	.75	.75
July	.75	.75	1.00	1.00
August	.75	.75	.75	.75
September	.75	.75	.75	.75
October	.75	.75	.75	.75
November	.75	.75	.75	.75
December	.75	.75	.75	.75
Year	.75	.75	1.00	.75

Direct Orange

In January, 1918, the price was $2.50 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.90	$0.90	$0.80	$0.80
February	.90	.90	.85	.80
March	.80	.80	.85	.85
April	.85	.85	.85	.85
May	.90	.85	.58	.85
June	.90	.90	.85	.85
July	.90	.90	.85	.85
August	.80	.80	.85	.85
September	.80	.80	.85	.85
October	.80	.80	.85	.85
November	.80	.80	.85	.80
December	.80	.80	.80	.80
Year	.90	.80	.85	.80

Sulphur Green

In January, 1918, the price was $1.50 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.90	$0.95	$0.85	$0.85
February	.95	.95	.85	.85
March	.95	.95	.85	.85
April	1.00	1.00	.85	.85
May	1.00	.95	.85	.85
June	.95	.95	.85	.85
July	.95	.95	.85	.85
August	.75	.75	.85	.85
September	.75	.75	.85	.85
October	.75	.75	.85	.80
November	.85	.75	.80	.80
December	.85	.85	.80	.80
Year	1.00	.75	.85	.80

Sulphur Yellow

In January, 1918, the price was 90c. per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.65	$0.65	$0.55	$0.55
February	.60	.60	.45	.45
March	.60	.60	.45	.45
April	.60	.60	.45	.45
May	.65	.60	.45	.45
June	.65	.65	.45	.45
July	.65	.65	.45	.45
August	.65	.65	.45	.45
September	.65	.65	.45	.45
October	.55	.55	.45	.45
November	.55	.55	.45	.45
December	.55	.55	.45	.45
Year	.65	.55	.55	.45

Union Navy Blue

In January, 1918, the price was $3.75 per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.25	$2.25	$2.25	$2.25
February	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
March	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
April	2.25	2.00	2.25	2.25
May	2.25	2.00	2.25	2.25
June	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
July	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
August	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
September	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
October	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
November	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
December	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Year	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25

Vat Indigo 20 Percent Paste

In October, 1901, the price was 38c. per pound; October 18, 1911, 35c.; 1913, 42c.; 1917, $1.50.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.25	$0.25	$0.25	$0.25
February	.22	.22	.25	.25
March	.22	.22	.25	.25
April	.22	.20	.25	.25
May	.20	.20	.23	.23
June	.20	.20	.23	.23
July	.26	.26	.23	.23
August	.26	.26	.23	.23
September	.26	.26	.23	.23
October	.26	.26	.23	.23
November	.26	.26	.23	.23
December	.26	.26	.23	.23
Year	.26	.20	.25	.23

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Dyestuffs and Tanstuffs: Market Review

Conditions in the market for natural dyestuffs and tanstuffs during 1924 presented sharp contracts with the previous year. There had been a measure of firmness in prices of the major tanstuffs during 1923, but prices had remained on fairly equitable levels, and there were not the sharp advances then that occurred during 1924. Early in the year strength in tanstuffs was a feature of the situation and caused tanners a certain amount of apprehension. Prices had advanced during the last quarter of 1923, rapidly in some instances, but during the early part of last year no advances of consequence occurred in the prices of the more important materials. The extreme firmness with which prices were maintained was considered significant, but as operations in tanneries were not extensive during the spring and most of the summer, insufficient attention was directed to the causes back of the high prices and the features in the primary markets which tended to maintain these levels at the heights they had reached with such uniformity.

The position of natural dyestuffs in the textile industry has been injured and the consumption of these materials jeopardized by the more extensive use of aniline colors in the dyeing processes. With few exceptions it seemed unlikely that the use of natural dyestuffs, at least in America and Europe, would long survive the constant perfection of application and shade which is going on in the coal-tar color field today. There has been a drastic decline in importance of shipments of dyewoods which a decade ago occupied a considerable place in the operations of the textile mills and also the leather factories. Before the war quantities of dyewoods were imported into this country and into Europe from South and Central America and the West Indies. Shipments of logwood and fustic sticks were large

The gathering and export of dyewoods, once one of the principal industries of the Central American countries and of the West Indies, no longer engages the attention of the numbers that it used to. The falling off in the volume of shipments since the end of the war has been a fact which has caused a good deal of comment and led to some thrilling propaganda last year to continue the use of these woods. The French Government particularly was industriously occupied with disseminating knowledge of the advances made in the technic of using logwood blacks on textiles. This, of course, was because of the extensive French interests in South American logwood forests. The decline in the volume of shipments of logwood had a disastrous effect on the financial returns from these forest holdings and violent efforts to increase consumption have followed. The Mexican Bureau of Commerce has been equally keen on finding an outlet for the quantities of wood available in Mexico, and have been taking markets from French sellers whenever cutting of the price has been effective. This competition produced a certain amount of demoralization in the market last spring, and during the whole of 1924 had to be taken into consideration in an estimate of the market for logwood extracts.

The principal natural dyestuffs which continue to be used in the textile and leather industries are a few of the dyewoods, such as logwood, fustic and brazilwood to a lesser extent, and cochineal, persian berry, gambier and indigo. Annatto seed and paste are still used by the butter and cheese manufacturers for imparting the rich yellow color to butter and cheese, and the use of this coloring agent seems to be assured more or less permanently, inasmuch as it is the one coloring which is allowed in the United States by the law for this purpose. During 1924 prices advanced to higher levels than in years. There were several reasons for the rapid rise in values during the year, the principal, of course, being the smallness of the crop. Gathering of seed in the different countries where it grows has been on the small side during recent years. The low prices which have prevailed in the majority of the world's market since 1920 discouraged gathering of seed. Inclement weather during the latter part of 1923 destroyed large quantities of unripe seed and made the total crop for 1924 much smaller than had been expected.

Europeans Will Pay More

American importers and consumers—particularly the consumers, but they were presumably following the advice of the importers—had obviously underestimated the buying power of European consumers of dyestuffs and tanstuffs. The prices that these interests were willing to pay during a great part of the year were so much higher than American buyers wanted to give that a large proportion of available supplies of gambier, annatto seed, Sicilian sumac were secured by European buyers. The tanning industry of Czechoslovakia was evidently in a very sound financial position by midsummer, inasmuch as there began then a steady campaign to secure supplies of tanstuffs. These tanners invaded every one of the primary markets of any magnitude and bid high prices for goods. The readiness with which their money was forthcoming and the apparent recklessness with which prices were bid up when competition was at all keen impessed others. By these methods great quantities of tanstuffs were secured, and buyers from other countries had either to pay high prices or else go without, a policy which some elected to follow.

This attitude was all very well during the first half of the year. The depression which began in 1923 and lasted to the middle of 1924 made purchases of raw materials less important. Had tanning factories been operating at anything like capacity it would have been impossible to proceed on the policy of hand-to-mouth buying which was started then. Shipments of hides during the first part of the year were smaller than for some years previously. It was only late in the summer that the demand for hides had reached a more normal basis. Tanners were satisfied to operate on a very narrow margin, and supplies were taken on only in such volume as to take care of the immediate work in hand. This, while possibly essential to business at the time, could not but favor the continuation of the high prices.

Textile Slump Depressed Trade

As for natural dyestuffs, the unsatisfactory conditions which prevailed in the textile industry during all of 1924 exerted a depressing effect on sales. The year was one of the poorest in recent history, and had a bad effect on the volume of trading in the different dyestuffs and chemicals which are commonly used. The year was one of the most difficult and least profitable that the mills have experienced in a decade. Practically none of the mills broke even on the year's operations. The dullness was most marked during the first six months of the year. The last three months saw an improvement and exhaustion of stocks of certain fabrics caused some of the mills in the South to operate at full time. Operations in the Eastern mills at the end of the year were estimated at about 60 percent of normal, while Southern mills were supposed to be running at 70 percent of normal. These conditions applied equally to the silk as well as the woolen and cotton mills.

These unsatisfactory conditions in the textile industry were universal. The British mills particularly suffered losses during the year. Out of 290 mills in Lancashire only 97 paid any dividends during 1924. The Polish leather industry suffered a decline during the last half of the year, which had a mild effect on buying of some materials. On the whole, however, operations in tanneries, in America and in Europe, were obviously more satisfactory during 1924 than during 1923 and were excellently maintained until the end of the year.

At the beginning of the year, textile chemicals were in a comparatively firm position. Conditions during the first quarter of the year were eminently satisfactory and sufficed to maintain prices on a fairly steady basis. Bichromates in particular were distinctly steady, and while there was a fractional cheapening of the price of the potash salts in March, bichromate soda advanced fractionally at the time, and there were no changes again for several months in either one. The firmness in soda was the result of the more sustained demand for this chemical on account of some expansion at that time in domestic and the foreign demand. The export situation improved appreciably and until midsummer a very fair volume of foreign business was done. The price of potash bichromate in January was 9½c. to 9⅝c. per pound. In March 9½c. was definitely established as the market, and remained so for some time. In October, the market weakened abruptly, and went to 8¼c. during the closing months of the year. This was due to the competition between sellers and the lack of demand, which resulted in some accumulation of stocks.

Bichromates and Prussiates

Except for the period of spring and early summer the market for soda bichromate pursued a rather uneven tenor. The prices fluctuated mildly, and while 7⅛c. to 7¼c. per pound prevailed at the beginning of the year, and the price afterwards advanced to 7½c., holding at that figure until July, during the last half of the year the range was between that figure and 6½c. The downward trend was marked, but not regular, and the state of demand resulted in minor fluctuations. Demand during the last quarter was anything but good, and the endeavor to capture contract business for 1925 by cutting could not fail to be reflected in the spot situation.

The price trend in prussiates was distinctly downward throughout the year. Prices were at the high for the year in January and February, but by November the low had been touched. During December there was a reaction, prices gaining strength from the conditions in the English market. Prices during 1923 had been really high. They were much above the average of prewar years. American production was not large and the consumers had been depending to a large extent on the imported prussiates. Manufacturing costs in this country had been high, necessitating relatively high selling prices. As the English market declined during the year, the local market followed the trend slavishly. Domestic producers had to meet the competition or else drop out. This latter occurred in one instance. The unsatisfactory demand was another factor contributing to lower prices. Yellow prussiate of soda in January was 11½c. per pound. By a gradual but continual decline the price had touched 9c. in November. During December, advances in the English market made it more expensive to import, and 9½c. was quoted here. Domestic makers who had been meeting the low price of imported naturally advanced at the same time, as the lower prices had afforded them no profit. Yellow prussiate of potash was 22c. in January. In July 18c. was touched, but during August some strength developed and 18½c. was quoted. This advance was not successfully maintained and by the end of October 16½c. was the general asking price. This price continued until December, when scarcity of spot stocks and higher shipment prices on English goods resulted in a price of 17c.

The price of tin crystals followed the fluctuations of the metal market. The producers of the crystals establish monthly prices on the cost of raw material at the beginning of each month. It will be recalled that the price of tin was higher during 1924 than in a great many years and it was not surprising that record prices should have been established on a number of the derivatives. At one time 39c. was quoted, although in June 31½c. was the price. A glance at the compilation of monthly prices will more definitely illustrate the trend of the market than any description here.

Albumen Scarce in China

It was expected that unusually high prices would prevail on albumen during the year, but these expectations—on the part of sellers, of course—were not quite fulfilled. Comparatively little albumen was produced in China during the year, and there was naturally less to import. The prices in the Chinese market during the late summer and early fall were advanced sharply by the sellers. Buying by American and European interests was unusually good within the limits of stocks, as it was feared that there would not be enough to go around. The civil war in China stopped summer production altogether and there had been less albumen made during the spring than customary. The lack of funds caused a lot of factories to close. Inability to sell the yolk also affected production of albumen. During the spring and summer, the price of edible albumen here was $1.18 to $1.20 per pound. In September it began to move up, and as stocks in the Chinese market were exhausted, it advanced to $1.30 in October. It was expected that there would be insufficient stocks to see consumers through until the new crops would come to hand. A $1.50 price had been predicted for the end of the year, but did not materialize, and at the end of December it looked as though there would be enough albumen to last until the spring production in China was ready.

Gambier was higher in price during 1924 than ever before. The real reason for the extremely high prices which had to be paid in this market was the unusually heavy buying on the part of English interests. The offerings in the primary market were not large at any time during the year, but the extremely keen interest on the part of English users and the high prices which they bid for supplies forced Americans to pay equally high prices in order to secure supplies. American buyers had obviously under-estimated the buying strength of the Europeans and while hesitating over a cent or so, returned only to find the goods had been snapped up. Common gambier was 10½c. per pound in January. In April it was 12½c.; and continued to advance steadily until it was 20c. in December, and precious little to be had at any price. The high prices affected buying, but by the end of the year consumers were in need of supplies and had to pay the prices whether they wanted to or not. Production during 1924 amounted to 2,180 tons. In 1923, it had been 2,920 tons; and in 1922, 4,235 tons.

Not much Sicilian sumac was available during 1924 and the extremely good demand which developed from European sources utilized almost everything that was offered. American buyers found the prices high, but the Europeans did not hesitate to pay the prices and secured the bulk of offerings. Smallness of production accounted for the scarcity of stocks and the high prices. It was expected that the extremely good prices which were obtainable last year would stimulate production and that Sicilian growers would again gather leaves instead of letting them go to waste. Selling at $92 per ton in January, the Sicilian leaves had advanced to $175 in May. Afterward, some sellers in Italy threw goods on the market, and the price broke sharply to $124. It remained there a short time only, and by the end of the year was back to $174.

Dyestuffs and Tanstuffs: Record of Prices

Chemicals

Antimony Salt

October 18, 1871, the price was 11c. per pound; 1881, 6c.; 1891, 4c.; 1901, 16c.; 1911, 12c.; 1913, 11½c.; 1918, November, 75c.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.25	$0.23	$0.19	$0.19
February	.23	.23	.19	.18
March	.24	.23	.18	.18
April	.24	.24	.18	.18
May	.25	.24	.18	.18
June	.25	.25	.18	.18
July	.25	.22	.18	.18
August	.22	.22	.18	.18
September	.22	.22	.18	.18
October	.20	.19	.18	.18
November	.19	.19	.22	.18
December	.19	.19	.22	.22
Year	.25	.19	.22	.18

Potash, Bichromate

October 18, 1871, the price was 23c. per pound; 1881, 16c.; 1891, 9⅝c.; 1901, 8¼c.; 1911, 7⅜c.; 1913, 6⅞c.; 1917, September, 50c.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.10	$0.09⅝	$0.09⅝	$0.09½
February	.10	.10	.09⅝	.09¼
March	.10½	.10¼	.09½	.09½
April	.10⅝	.10½	.09½	.09½
May	.11½	.11	.09½	.09¼
June	.11	.10⅝	.09½	.09¼
July	.10⅝	.10⅜	.09½	.09¼
August	.10¼	.10	.09¼	.09
September	.10	.10	.09	.08⅝
October	.10	.09⅝	.08⅝	.08⅛
November	.09⅝	.09½	.08½	.08½
December	.09½	.09½	.08½	.08⅛
Year	.11½	.09½	.09⅝	.08⅛

Potash, Prussiate, Yellow

October 18, 1871, the price was 41c. per pound; 1881, 23c.; 1891, 23⅝c.; 1901, 13½c.; 1911, 13c.; 1913, 14c.; 1918, January, $1.30.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.38	$0.37⅝	$0.22	$0.22
February	.37½	.37¼	.20	.19
March	.37¼	.37¼	.19	.18
April	.37	.37	.19	.18
May	.36½	.36	.19	.18½
June	.35	.35	.18½	.18½
July	.33½	.33½	.18	.18
August	.33½	.32	.18½	.18½
September	.32	.30	.17½	.17
October	.30	.29	.17	.16½
November	.28	.25	.16½	.16½
December	.25	.25	.17	.16½
Year	.38	.25	.22	.16½

Soda, Acetate

October 18, 1871, the price was 58c. per pound; 1881, 40c.; 1891, 33c.; 1901, 4¼c.; 1911, 4c.; 1913, 3⅝c.; 1918, July, 35c.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.06½	$0.06½	$0.05	$0.05
February	.06½	.06	.05½	.05
March	.06	.06	.05½	.05
April	.06	.06	.05	.05
May	.06	.06	.05	.05
June	.06	.05¾	.05	.05
July	.05¾	.05¼	.04½	.04½
August	.05½	.05¼	.04½	.04½
September	.05¼	.05¼	.04½	.04½
October	.05¼	.05	.04¾	.04¾
November	.05	.05	.05	.05
December	.05	.05	.05	.05
Year	.06½	.05	.05	.04½

Soda, Bichromate

October 18, 1881, the price was 14¾c. per pound; 1891, 8c.; 1901, 6¾c.; 1911, 5⅝c.; 1913, 4⅝c.; 1919, December, 35c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.07⅜	$0.07⅜	$0.07¼	$0.07¼
February	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
March	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
April	.07⅜	.07½	.07½	.07½
May	.08¼	.08	.07½	.07½
June	.08¼	.08¼	.07½	.07¼
July	.08¼	.08¼	.07¼	.07¼
August	.08	.07⅞	.07¼	.07
September	.07¾	.07⅞	.07	.06¾
October	.07½	.07⅝	.06¾	.06½
November	.07⅛	.07⅛	.06½	.06½
December	.07⅛	.07⅛	.06½	.06½
Year	.08¼	.07⅛	.07½	.06½

Soda, Prussiate, Yellow

December 8, 1889, the price was 25c. per pound; October 18, 1891, 22c.; 1901, 10¼c.; 1911, 10¾c.; 1913, 10½c.; 1918, June, 75c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.18½	$0.18½	$0.11½	$0.11¼
February	.18¾	.18¾	.11½	.10¾
March	.18½	.18½	.10¾	.10¾
April	.18	.17¾	.11	.10
May	.17½	.16¾	.10	.10
June	.16¾	.16	.10	.09¾
July	.16	.15½	.09½	.09¼
August	.15	.14½	.09½	.09⅜
September	.14	.13¾	.09¼	.09¼
October	.13½	.13½	.09⅛	.09⅛
November	.13	.13	.09	.09
December	.12½	.11½	.09½	.09¼
Year	.18¾	.11½	.11½	.09

Tin Crystals

October 18, 1871, the price was 45c. per pound; 1881, 16½c.; 1891, 14c.; 1901, 20c.; 1911, 25½c.; 1913, 27½c.; 1918, September, 70c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.32½	$0.32½	$0.34½	$0.34½
February	.33	.33	.29	.39
March	.33½	.33½	.37	.37
April	.37½	.37½	.35½	.35½
May	.35½	.35½	.35	.35
June	.32½	.32½	.31½	.31½
July	.32½	.32½	.33	.33
August	.30	.30	.34½	.35½
September	.31½	.31½	.37	.37
October	.31½	.31½	.35	.35
November	.32	.32	.37½	.37½
December	.34½	.34½	.38½	.38½
Year	.37½	.30	.39	.31½

Zinc Dust

March 23, 1881, the price was 15¼c. per pound; October 18, 1891, 7½c.; 1901, 5⅝c.; 1911, 7¾c.; 1913, 6¾c.; 1916, January, 35c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.10¾	$0.10¼	$0.11	$0.11
February	.10¾	.10¾	.11	.08
March	.10½	.10¾	.08	.08
April	.11	.10½	.08	.08
May	.11	.11	.08	.08
June	.11	.11	.08	.08
July	.10½	.10	.08	.08
August	.10½	.10	.08	.08
September	.10	.08½	.08	.08
October	.08½	.08½	.08	.08
November	.10½	.10½	.08	.08
December	.10½	.10½	.08	.08
Year	.11	.08½	.11	.08

Natural Dyestuffs

Albumen, Egg

October 18, 1871, the price was $1.25 per pound; 1881, 75c.; 1891, 33c.; 1901, 35c.; 1911, 50c.; 1913, 42c.; 1918, July, $2.40.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.85	$0.85	$1.20	$1.20
February	.85	.85	1.20	1.20
March	.95	.90	1.20	1.18
April	1.05	1.00	1.18	1.18
May	1.05	1.05	1.18	1.18
June	1.05	1.05	1.18	1.18
July	1.05	1.05	1.18	1.18
August	1.05	1.05	1.18	1.18
September	1.05	1.05	1.24	1.23
October	1.10	1.08	1.30	1.25
November	1.15	1.10	1.30	1.30
December	1.18	1.15	1.30	1.30
Year	1.18	.85	1.30	1.18

Annatto Seed

October 18, 1871, the price was 30c. per pound; 1881, 20c.; 1891, 10c.; 1901, 8c.; 1911, 32c.; 1913, 7c.; 1917, January, 17c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.09⅜	$0.09¾	$0.20	$0.18½
February	None		.24½	.23½
March	None		.25	.24½
April	None		.26	.25½
May	.12½	.12½	.26	.26
June	.13½	.12½	.26	.26
July	.13½	.13½	.26	.26
August	.16	.14	.26	.25½
September	.16	.16	.25½	.24
October	.18½	.16	.24	.24
November	.19½	.18½	.24	.24
December	.19½	.19½	.22	.21
Year	.19½	.09¾	.26	.18½

Cochineal, Rosy Black

October 18, 1871, the price was 67½c. per pound; 1881, 43c.; 1891, 27c.; 1901, 20c.; 1911, 25½c.; 1913, 45c.; 1918, November, $1.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.35	$0.35	$0.34	$0.34
February	.35	.35	.34½	.34
March	.33	.33	.34½	.34½
April	.33	.33	.35	.34½
May	.33	.33	.35	.35
June	.33	.32	.35	.35
July	.32	.32	.35	.35
August	.32	.32	.35	.35
September	.32	.32	.35	.35
October	.32	.32	.35	.35
November	.32	.32	.35	.35
December	.34	.32	.36	.36
Year	.35	.32	.36	.34

Cutch, Borneo

October 18, 1871, the price was 4½c. per pound; 1881, 5⅞c.; 1891, 7⅛c.; 1901, 4¼c.; 1911, 5¾c.; 1913, 6c.; 1918, November, 27c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.04⅜	$0.04⅜	$0.04½	$0.04½
February	.04⅜	.04⅜	.04½	.04½
March	.04⅜	.04⅜	.04⅜	.04⅜
April	.04⅜	.04⅜	.04⅜	.04⅜
May	.04⅜	.04⅜	.04⅜	.04⅜
June	.04⅜	.04¼	.04⅜	.04⅜
July	.04¼	.04	.04⅜	.04⅜
August	.04	.04	.04⅜	.04⅜
September	.04	.04	.04⅜	.04⅜
October	.04½	.04½	.04⅜	.04⅜
November	.04⅜	.04½	.04⅜	.04¼
December	.04⅜	.04¾	.04⅜	.04¼
Year	.04¾	.04	.04½	.04½

Dextrin, Corn

October 18, 1871, the price was $8 per 100 pounds; 1881, $6.40; 1891, $6; 1901, $2.70; 1911, $2.87; 1913, $3.17; 1918, June, $9.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.39	$3.39	$3.59	$3.59
February	3.39	3.39	3.79	3.79
March	3.39	3.39	3.79	3.79
April	3.69	3.39	3.79	3.79
May	3.69	3.69	3.79	3.79
June	3.69	3.69	3.92	3.69
July	3.69	3.69	4.37	4.17
August	3.69	3.69	4.57	4.37
September	3.69	3.69	4.57	4.57
October	3.89	3.89	4.57	4.57
November	4.14	4.14	4.57	4.57
December	3.69	3.69	4.72	4.57
Year	4.14	3.39	4.72	3.59

Dextrin, Potato, Domestic

May 24, 1881, the price was 8c.; October 18, 1881, 7c.; 1901, 5⅛c.; 1911, 5½c.; 1913, 6c.; 1918, July, 20½c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.08	$0.08	$0.07½	$0.07½
February	.08	.08	.07½	.07½
March	.08	.08	.07½	.07½
April	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
May	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
June	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
July	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
August	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
September	.07½	.07½	.07⅝	.07⅝
October	.07½	.07½	.07⅝	.07⅝
November	.07½	.07½	.07⅝	.07⅝
December	.07½	.07½	.07⅝	.07⅝
Year	.08	.07½	.07⅝	.07½

Sago Flour

October 18, 1871, the price was 8¾c. per pound; 1881, 3¾c.; 1889, 4c.; 1901, 2¾c.; 1911, 2⅜c.; 1913, 2¾c.; 1918, August, 10½c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.03¾	$0.03¾	$0.03½	$0.03½
February	.03¾	.03¾	.03½	.03½
March	.03¾	.03¾	.03½	.03½
April	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
May	.04	.04	.03½	.03½
June	.04	.04	.03½	.03½
July	.04	.04	.03½	.03½
August	.04	.03½	.03½	.03½
September	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
October	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
November	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
December	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
Year	.04	.03½	.03½	.03½

Myrobalans

October 18, 1881, the price was $38 per ton; 1891, $35; 1901, $35; 1911, $23; 1913, $28; 1917, February, $68.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$23.00	$23.00	$27.00	$27.00
February	23.00	23.00	27.00	27.00
March	26.00	26.00	28.00	27.00
April	26.00	26.00	33.50	28.00
May	26.00	26.00	35.00	35.00
June	27.00	26.00	35.00	35.00
July	27.00	27.00	35.00	35.00
August	27.00	27.00	46.50	35.00
September	27.00	27.00	46.50	46.50
October	26.50	26.50	47.00	47.00
November	26.50	26.50	48.00	47.00
December	26.50	26.50	48.00	48.00
Year	27.00	23.00	48.00	27.00

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October 18, 1871, the price was $85 per ton; 1881, $70; 1891, $75; 1901, $32; 1911, $45; 1913, $45; 1919, November, $87.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$38.00	$38.00	$39.00	$38.00
February	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00
March	38.00	38.00	38.00	37.50
April	38.00	37.00	38.00	37.50
May	38.00	37.50	38.50	39.50
June	38.00	38.00	38.50	39.50
July	39.00	38.00	42.00	38.50
August	39.00	39.00	42.00	42.00
September	39.00	39.00	42.00	41.50
October	39.00	39.00	42.00	41.50
November	39.00	39.00	42.00	42.00
December	39.00	39.00	42.00	42.00
Year	39.00	37.00	42.00	37.50

Fustic, Sticks

October 18, 1871, the price was $22 per ton; 1881, $18; 1891, $26; 1901, $22; 1911, $22; 1913, $18; 1918, September, $80.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$30.00	$30.00	$30.00	$30.00
February	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
March	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
April	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
May	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
June	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
July	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
August	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
September	30.00	30.00	28.00	28.00
October	30.00	30.00	28.00	27.00
November	30.00	30.00	27.00	27.00
December	30.00	30.00	27.00	27.00
Year	30.00	30.00	30.00	27.00

Gambier, Common

October 18, 1871, the price was 4¾c. per pound; 1881, 3⅞c.; 1891, 5c.; 1901, 5⅛c.; 1911, 6⅜c.; 1913, 4½c.; 1916, December, 40c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.11½	$0.11	$0.10½	$0.10½
February	.11½	.11½	.10½	.10
March	.11½	.11½	.11½	.10
April	.11¼	.10	.12½	.12
May	.09½	.09	.12½	.12½
June	.09	.08½	.13	.12½
July	.08½	.08½	.13	.12½
August	.08¾	.08	.13	.12½
September	.08	.08	.15½	.13
October	.09½	.08½	.15½	.15½
November	.10½	.10	.17	.17
December	.10½	.10½	.20	.20
Year	.11½	.08	.20	.10

Logwood, Sticks Haitian

October, 18, 1871, the price was $19 per ton; 1881, $18; 1891, $29; 1901, $15; 1911, $15; 1913, $15; 1918, September, $55.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$28.00	$28.00	$24.00	$24.00
February	28.00	28.00	24.00	24.00
March	28.00	28.00	24.00	24.00
April	28.00	25.00	24.00	24.00
May	25.00	25.00	24.00	24.00
June	25.00	25.00	24.00	22.00
July	25.00	25.00	22.00	22.00
August	25.00	25.00	22.00	22.00
September	25.00	25.00	20.00	20.00
October	25.00	25.00	20.00	20.00
November	24.00	24.00	20.00	20.00
December	24.00	24.00	20.00	20.00
Year	28.00	24.00	24.00	20.00

Starch, Corn

October 18, 1871, the price was $3 per 100 pounds; 1881, $2.85; 1891, $2.80; 1901, $1.88; 1911, $2.20; 1913, $2.24; 1919, September, $7.25.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.72	$2.72	$2.97	$2.97
February	2.72	2.72	3.19	3.19
March	2.72	2.72	3.19	3.19
April	2.97	2.72	3.19	3.19
May	2.97	2.97	3.19	3.07
June	2.97	2.97	3.27	3.07
July	2.97	2.97	3.27	3.27
August	3.12	2.97	3.87	3.67
September	3.22	3.22	3.87	3.87
October	3.32	3.32	3.87	3.87
November	3.57	3.57	3.87	3.87
December	3.57	3.57	4.02	3.87
Year	3.57	2.72	4.02	2.97

Starch, Potato, Domestic

October 18, 1871, the price was 3¾c. per pound; 1881, 3¾c.; 1891, 3½c.; 1901, 3¾c.; 1911, 4c.; 1913, 5c.; 1918, April, 15½c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.05	$0.05	$0.04½	$0.04½
February	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
March	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
April	.04½	.04½	.06	.04½
May	.04½	.04½	.06	.06
June	.04½	.04½	.06	.06
July	.04½	.04½	.06	.06
August	.04½	.04½	.06	.06
September	.04½	.04½	.06	.06
October	.04½	.04½	.06	.06
November	.04½	.04½	.06	.06
December	.04½	.04½	.06	.05
Year	.05	.04½	.06	.04½

Starch, Potato, Japanese

October 18, 1871, the price was 8½c. per pound; 1881, 4½c.; 1891, 3¾c.; 1901, 4c.; 1911, 4¼c.; 1913, 5¼c.; 1918, April, 16c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.06	$0.06	$0.05	$0.05
February	.05½	.05½	.05	.05
March	.05½	.05½	.06	.05
April	.05¼	.05¼	.06	.05
May	.05½	.05½	.06	.06
June	.05½	.05½	.06	.06
July	.05½	.05½	.06	.06
August	.05½	.05	.06	.06
September	.05	.05	.06	.06
October	.05	.05	.06	.06
November	.05	.05	.06	.06
December	.05	.05	.06	.06
Year	.06	.05	.06	.05

Starch, Wheat

October 18, 1871, the price was 8½c. per pound; 1881, 7¾c.; 1891, 5¼c.; 1901, 4½c.; 1911, 4⅞c.; 1913, 4⅞c.; 1918, December, 12½c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.06	$0.06	$0.06	$0.06
February	.06	.06	.06	.06
March	.06	.06	.06	.06
April	.05¾	.05¾	.06	.06
May	.06¼	.06	.06	.06
June	.06¼	.06¼	.06	.06
July	.06¼	.06	.06	.06
August	.06	.06	.06	.06
September	.06	.06	.06	.06
October	.06	.06	.06	.06
November	.06	.06	.06	.06
December	.06	.06	.06	.06
Year	.06¼	.05¾	.06	.06

Sumac, Sicily

October 18, 1871, the price was $110 per ton; 1881, $75; 1891, $65; 1901, $48; 1911, $51; 1913, $15; 1919, February, $150.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$55.00	$55.00	$92.00	$92.00
February	55.00	55.00	140.00	110.00
March	60.00	60.00	150.00	140.00
April	65.00	65.00	160.00	140.00
May	65.00	65.00	175.00	175.00
June	75.00	65.00	175.00	170.00
July	80.00	75.00	170.00	124.00
August	90.00	85.00	124.00	124.00
September	88.00	85.00	170.00	135.00
October	85.00	85.00	170.00	170.00
November	90.00	85.00	174.00	170.00
December	92.00	90.00	174.00	174.00
Year	92.00	55.00	175.00	92.00

Tapioca Flour

October 18, 1871, the price was 6c. per pound; 1881, 4¼c.; 1891, 4½c.; 1901, 3c.; 1911, 4¼c.; 1913, 3½c.; 1918, June, 18c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.04½	$0.04½	$0.05½	$0.05½
February	.05	.05	.05½	.05½
March	.05⅝	.05¼	.05½	.05
April	.05⅝	.05⅝	.05	.04½
May	.06	.06	.04	.04
June	.06	.06	.04	.04
July	.06	.06	.04½	.04½
August	.06	.05½	.04½	.04½
September	.05½	.05½	.04½	.04½
October	.05½	.05½	.04½	.04½
November	.05½	.05½	.04½	.04½
December	.05½	.05½	.04½	.04½
Year	.06	.04½	.05½	.04

Extracts

Fustic, Solid

October 18, 1871, the price was 14½c. per pound; 1881, 11c.; 1891, 9½c.; 1901, 8⅝c.; 1911, 8c.; 1913, 8c.; 1916, January, 55c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.14	$0.14	$0.14	$0.14
February	.14	.14	.14	.14
March	.14	.14	.14	.14
April	.14	.14	.14	.14
May	.14	.14	.14	.14
June	.14	.14	.14	.14
July	.14	.14	.14	.14
August	.14	.14	.16	.14
September	.14	.14	.14	.14
October	.14	.14	.14	.14
November	.14	.14	.14	.14
December	.14	.14	.14	.14
Year	.14	.14	.16	.14

Fustic, Crystals

October 18, 1871, the price was 12½c. per pound; 1881, 11c.; 1891, 9½c.; 1901, 8c.; 1911, 8c.; 1913, 6c.; 1916, January, 60c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.22	$0.22	$0.20	$0.20
February	.22	.22	.20	.20
March	.22	.22	.20	.20
April	.22	.22	.20	.20
May	.22	.20	.20	.20
June	.20	.20	.20	.20
July	.20	.20	.20	.20
August	.20	.20	.20	.20
September	.20	.20	.20	.20
October	.20	.20	.20	.19
November	.20	.20	.19	.19
December	.20	.20	.19	.19
Year	.22	.20	.20	.19

Logwood, Solid

October 18, 1871, the price was 9¼c. per pound; 1881, 8¼c.; 1891, 7¼c.; 1901, 8c.; 1911, 6c.; 1913, 6c.; 1916, January, 90c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.14⅜	$0.14⅜	$0.10	$0.10
February	.14⅜	.14⅜	.10	.10
March	.14⅞	.14⅜	.10	.10
April	.16	.14	.10	.10
May	.16	.16	.10	.10
June	.16	.16	.10	.10
July	.16	.16	.10	.10
August	.16	.14	.10	.10
September	.14	.14	.10	.10
October	.14	.14	.10	.10
November	.14	.14	.10	.10
December	.14	.14	.10	.10
Year	.16	.14	.10	.10

Quebracho, Solid

August 16, 1881, the price was 4½c. per pound; October 18, 1891, 3½c.; 1901, 4¾c.; 1911, 4¾c.; 1913, 4¾c.; 1916, January, 20c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.04¾	$0.04¾	$0.05	$0.05
February	.04¾	.04½	.05	.05
March	.04½	.04½	.05	.04
April	.04½	.04½	.04	.04
May	.04½	.04½	.04	.04
June	.04¾	.04½	.04	.04
July	.04¾	.04¾	.04	.04
August	.05	.04¾	.04	.04
September	.05	.05	.04	.04
October	.05	.05	.04	.04
November	.05	.05	.04¼	.04
December	.05	.05	.04¾	.04¼
Year	.05	.04½	.05	.04

Quercitron, Solid

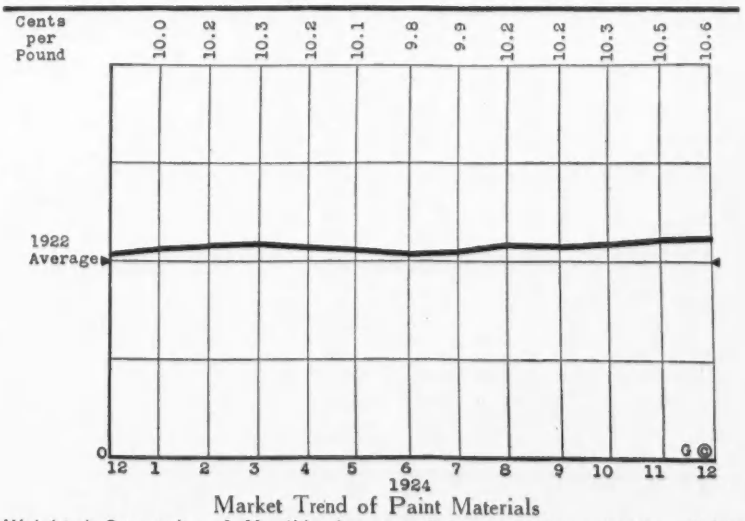
October 18, 1871, the price was 2c. per pound; 1881, 7c.; 1891, 6½c.; 1901, 3c.; 1911, 2¾c.; 1913, 2¾c.; 1916, January, 30c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.09½	$0.09½	$0.09½	$0.09½
February	.09½	.09	.09½	.09½
March	.09	.09	.09½	.09½
April	.09	.09	.09½	.09½
May	.09½	.09½	.09½	.09½
June	.09½	.09½	.09½	.09
July	.09½	.09½	.09	.09
August	.09½	.09½	.09	.09
September	.09½	.09½	.09	.09
October	.09½	.09½	.09	.09
November	.09½	.09	.09	.09
December	.09½	.09½	.09	.09
Year	.09½	.09	.09½	.09

Sumac, Sicilian, Stainless

January 12, 1877, the price was 6c. per pound; October 18, 1881, 5¼c.; 1891, 6¼c.; 1901, 7c.; 1911, 6½c.; 1913, 8c.; 1919, May, 16c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.08	$0.08	$0.09	$0.09
February	.08	.08	.09	.09
March	.08	.08	.09	.09
April	.08	.08	.09	.09
May	.08	.08	.09½	.09
June	.08	.08	.09½	.09½
July	.08½	.08	.09	.09
August	.08½	.08½	.09	.09
September	.08½	.08½	.09	.09
October	.08½	.08½	.09	.09
November	.08½	.08½	.09	.09
December	.08½	.08½	.09	.09
Year	.08½	.08	.09½	.09



Market Trend of Paint Materials

Weighted Composite of Monthly Average Prices on Pigments, Dry Colors, Linseed Oil and Turpentine

Paint and Varnish Materials: Market Review

The year 1924 was a banner building year, and this was reflected to a great extent in the paint and varnish industry. Although the total business in paint and varnish materials for the year did not come up to the expectations of some trade interests, perhaps, the aggregate volume on the whole was quite satisfactory.

Trading started off in January on a large scale, and the outlook was for a record breaking year in practically all branches of the industry. Paint and varnish maufacturers contracted heavily for supplies during the first quarter of the year, the volume of business booked on some materials establishing new high records for the period. Several months of unseasonable weather during the late spring held back consumption of paints materially and this reflected in a general slump in the paint materials trade during June, July and August, followed by declining prices on many materials. The market subsequently recovered, however, and was in fair shape at the close of the year.

As the consumption of paint and varnishes bears a close relation to the building industry of the country, a summary of construction activities in various sections of the country is most enlightening for its reflection of conditions in the paint and varnish trade. According to F. W. Dodge Corporation, the year 1924 was another record breaker in building activity.

The 1924 Building Record

Total contracts awarded during the year in the thirty-six Eastern States (which include about seven-eighths of the total construction volume of the country) amounted to $4,481,807,000; indicating that the total volume for the entire country was well over five billion dollars. The increase over 1923, which was itself a record-breaking year, was 12 percent. Construction activity was maintained at a fairly even pace throughout the year, the volume of work started during the second half being only slightly less than that started during the first half. Even the month of December, with a building contract total of $327,985,900, showed a 9 percent increase over December, 1923, although declining 14 percent from November.

The big increase in building was shared by every important class of construction except industrial. Industrial buildings last year amounted to $353,149,400, only 8 percent of the 1924 total, and a decrease of 22 percent from 1923. Residential buildings, amounting to $2,051,643,400, accounted for 46 percent of the 1924 total and showed a 12 percent increase over 1923. Public works and utilities in 1924 amounted to $723,910,700, 16 percent of the year's total and a 10 percent gain over 1923. Commercial buildings amounted to $593,768,300, 13 percent of the total and 15 percent gain over the previous year. Educational buildings amounted to $367,438,900, 8 percent of the total and 15 percent gain over 1923.

Contemplated new work reported in 1924 amounted to $6,652,297,700. This was about 11 percent under the volume of newly planned work reported in 1923. It exceeded the total work actually started in 1924 by 48 percent, the normal excess being somewhere near 50 percent. Last year was the first year since the war that showed a normal ratio of contemplated work to contracts awarded. This indicates a smaller relative volume of planned work deferred for the ensuing year than there has been at any time since the war.

Increased demand for industrial buildings, public works and utilities, and the smaller types of residential buildings suitable for the wage-earning classes is likely to develop as the new year progresses. The demand for the other types of buildings has for the moment been largely taken care of. For this reason it now seems unlikely that the 1925 building program can again break all previous records, or even equal the enormous volume of last year.

The year's total of building contracts in this district amounted to the enormous sum of $1,329,396,100, an increase of 24 percent over 1923, which was the record year to date. Residential buildings accounted for $739,206,000, or 56 percent of the year's total of all construction; commercial buildings amounted to $210,824,600, or 15 percent; educational buildings, $109,934,000, or 8 percent; public works and utilities, $84,023,400, or 6 percent; and industrial buildings, $77,925,000, or 6 per cent.

Contemplated new work reported during the year amounted to $1,738,964,100. Since this is only 1 percent over the amount reported in 1923, the 1924 construction program came much nearer filling the current demand for construction than the previous year did, leaving no such deficit to be made up as there was a year ago.

Last month's figure brought the 1924 total for New England up to $352,195,100, the highest on record for this district, being 6 percent over the previous year. Included in last year's building record were: $178,309,200, or 51 percent of all construction, for residential buildings; $53,217,500, or 15 percent, for commercial buildings; $38,840,200, or 11 percent, for educational buildings; $27,005,300, or 8 percent, for public works and utilities; and $22,508,400, or 6 percent, for industrial buildings.

Contemplated new work reported in New England last year amounted to $468,944,400, nearly 3 percent less than the amount reported in 1923, thus leaving a somewhat smaller deficit of planned work to be carried through in 1925 than there was a year ago.

Total construction started in the Middle Atlantic States (Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, and Virginia) during the year 1924 amounted to $477,746,300, the highest yearly total on record, being a 28 percent increase over 1923. This record total included: $217,909,200, or 46 percent, for residential buildings; $97,740,600, or 20 percent, for public works and utilities; $52,633,400, or 11 percent, for commercial buildings; $48,666,700, or 10 percent, for industrial buildings; and $27,776,100, or 6 percent, for educational buildings.

Contemplated new work reported for this district during the year 1924 amounted to $818,927,000. Although this was slightly under the amount reported in 1923, it ran so greatly in excess of the volume of work actually started, that it indicates a fairly considerable construction demand yet to be met.

Last year's building total for the Southeastern States (the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana) was $606,255,400. This was nearly 25 percent over 1923, and was probably the biggest year's total to date, although records for years previous to 1923 are not available. The more important items in the 1924 building program were:—$207,630,000, or 34 percent of all construction, for residential buildings; $146,584,000, or 24 percent, for public works and utilities; $74,109,700, or 12 percent, for commercial buildings; $70,132,500, or 12 percent, for industrial buildings, and $50,291,800, or 8 percent, for educational buildings.

Contemplated new work was reported for this district last year to the amount of $951,499,100, a sufficient excess over the amount of work actually started to indicate that there is still a potential demand stored up and remaining to be filled.

The December record in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky brought the year's total for this district up to $578,364,500, which is nearly 3 percent less than the total for the previous year. The 1924 record included:—$211,416,900, or 37 percent, for residential buildings; $145,898,200, or 25 percent, for public works and utilities; $67,770,400, or 12 percent, for industrial buildings; $60,941,500, or 11 percent, for commercial buildings; and $37,607,600, or 7 percent, for educational buildings.

Contemplated new work reported during the year 1924 amounted to $715,768,300. This was 21 percent less than the amount of newly planned work reported in 1923, and indicates that there is less stored-up demand for construction now than there was a year ago.

The December figures in the Central West (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Southern Michigan, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska) put the year's total for construction started into the record-breaking class. The 1924 total was $1,049,585,900, which was just a million dollars over the previous record year, 1922, and was 4 percent over the year 1923. Included in the 1924 record were:—$463,473,800, or 44 percent of all construction, for residential buildings; $201,349,000, or 19 percent, for public works and utilities; $134,205,300, or 13 percent, for commercial buildings; $92,529,600, or 9 percent, for educational buildings; and $60,355,900, or 6 percent, for industrial buildings.

Contemplated new work reported in this district in 1924 amounted to $1,811,876,600. Although this was 26 percent less than the total volume of newly planned work reported in 1923, it was greatly in excess of the volume of work actually started in 1924, indicating a stored-up potential demand yet to be filled.

The year's total for Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Northern Michigan district amounted to $88,263,700, a decrease of nearly 31 percent from the year 1923. Improved purchasing power of the farmers appears to have come too late in the year to help the building program in this section appreciably. Included in the 1924 total were:—$33,697,800, or 38 percent of all construction, for residential buildings; $21,310,200, or 24 percent, for public works and utilities; $10,459,600, or 12 percent, for educational buildings; and $5,790,500, or 7 percent, for industrial buildings.

Contemplated new work reported in this district last year reached a total of $146,318,200, about 66 percent greater than the amount of work started during the year, an indication that there is an appreciable amount of planned construction deferred for the 1925 building season.

Pyroxylin Lacquers Arrived

One of the most interesting developments during the year was the rapid expansion in the manufacture of pyroxylin lacquers. The value of this product as a finish for automobiles was thoroughly demonstrated during the year, and there was something in the nature of a stampede on the part of competing automobile manufacturers to "get in" on the new lacquers. The pyroxylin lacquer finish not only proved popular with the consumers, because of its durability and beautiful appearance, but likewise appealed to the automobile manufacturer because its application meant much in the saving of time and consequently labor overhead. The importance of this new branch of the industry was early recognized by the Reporter, which was first in the field with the introduction of a new department, covering Lacquer Materials. The importance of the comparatively new finish is attested by the fact that practically all of the leading automobile makers are using pyroxylin lacquers on their 1925 models.

In the dry colors field, there was a general break in prices during the summer months. The unfavorable weather during the spring delayed both building operations and outdoor painting, and consequently the consumption of finished paints and varnishes was held back. Under these conditions, the paint and varnish manufacturers were not active buyers in the materials markets, and with large inventories on hand, some of the materials makers and distributors began cutting prices in an effort to secure business. The carbon black division of the market was perhaps more seriously affected than other lines, as the rubber trade, probably the largest consumer of carbon blacks, was likewise in the throes of a slump at the time the paint trade cut down purchases. There was considerable selling pressure on carbon blacks, and this naturally carried prices down. The situation improved towards the close of the year, increased buying by consumers in the rubber and printing inks industries, as well as a revival in interest on the part of the paint and varnish trades, stimulating the movement.

Seasonal fluctuations occurred in the lead pigments and oxides during the year. Prices weakened during the summer, but there was a sharp upward movement towards the close of 1924, influenced by a "runaway" market on pig lead, which eventually carried prices to the highest levels in the history of the industry for other than war-time trading.

Featuring the varnish gums market was the rapid recovery in values during the closing quarter of the year. Business was good during the first three months of 1924, but interest slackened rapidly, and during a great part of the year there was little buying interest shown, either on spot gums or supplies for shipment from primary points. As a result of this lack of interest, importers did not place customary forward business in primary markets and a revival in buying during the closing quarter of the year, coupled with a sensational rise in sterling exchange so affected importation costs that spot varnish gums quotations were advanced materially.

Lead and Zinc

Pig lead prices for 1924 were materially over those in effect during the preceding year, a record breaking domestic and export demand sending prices skyward during the closing month of the year. The high for 1924 was .1010c. per pound, against a high of 8¼c. per pound for 1923. The low for 1924, which was 7c. per pound, was ½c. per pound over the 1923 low.

Lead mining in the United States in 1924 showed a gain of 8 percent, and lead smelting and refining a gain of 15 percent. The price at Joplin of 80 percent lead concentrates was $107.50 a ton at the beginning of the year. The price rose from week to week and reached $125 by the first of March. At the middle of March the price began to decline and by successive drops it reached $77.50 a ton near the end of May. This was the lowest price recorded during the year. By June it reached $80, where it stood for nearly two months. During the last week of July the price rose to $85.50. From that point a steady upward trend in prices started, which was maintained to the end of the year except for a slight backward movement about the first of October. By the middle of October it recovered and stood at $110 a ton. From that time up to the close of the year the increase continued unbroken, a price of $130 per ton, the highest price in the history of the Joplin district, having been reached by the middle of December.

Corroders were being forced to bid against a heavy export demand and an increased domestic buying movement for pig lead stocks during the closing quarter of the year.

Zinc metal prices for 1924 were slightly under those prevailing during the previous year, the high for 1924 being .0802½c. per pound, against .0815c. per pound in 1923. The low for 1924, which was 6c. per pound, was 10 points under the 1923 low. Although the industry experienced periods of depression in 1924, the outlook for 1925 was more bright, and prices during the first two weeks of 1925 materially exceeded both the 1923 and 1924 levels. The American Zinc Institute estimated world stocks of zinc January 1 at 26,160 metric tons, against 43,000 metric tons November 1, 1924, and 53,050 metric tons January 1, 1924. The following table gives, in metric tons of 2,204.6 pounds, estimates of the world's zinc stocks, itemized as to countries:—

	1925.	1924				1923.
	Jan. 1.	Nov. 1.	Oct. 1.	Sept. 1.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.
United States	19,230	35,000	41,500	46,200	33,250	16,562
Germany and Poland	1,500	2,000	5,000	8,000	12,000	4,400
Canada	600	600	600	700	750	1,000
Great Britain	400	800	800	600	1,300	500
Belgium	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,700	2,400	2,400
France	500	500	600	600	750	750
Scandinavia	100	100	100	100	400	750
Australia (including unsold shipments 'at)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,200	2,200
Other countries	800	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000
Totals	26,130	43,000	52,600	60,400	53,050	30,562

Pigments

The general trend in lead pigments prices during 1924 was upward. A reaction occurred during the summer months, when the lead market was easy and demand from the paint trade at a low ebb, but the market recovered in October, and advanced three times before the close of the year.

White lead, basic carbonate, opened the year in strong position, weakened during the summer in sympathy with the easy lead market and general softness in paint materials quotations, and recovered during the closing quarter. The highest price recorded on this grade for the year was 11c. per pound, which prevailed during November and December. The minimum price was effective in January, and prevailed for but a short time. The spread between the low and high for the year was 2¼c. per pound. The highest price for 1924 exceeded the 1923 high by 1¼c. per pound, while the low figure for 1924 was ½c. per pound above the minimum recorded during the previous year.

The trend in the market for white lead, basic carbonate, in oil, and also of that for white lead, dry, basic sulphate, paralleled that of dry white lead basic carbonate. The highest price ruling on white lead, basic carbonate, in oil last year was .1276c. per pound, and the lowest was 11¼c. per pound, the latter being recorded in January and the former in December. In the previous year the high price was .1174c. per pound and the low figure 10⅝c. per pound. The peak price reached for white lead, basic sulphate, during 1924 was 10½c. per pound, the lower price being 8¾c. per pound, these prices comparing with 9¼c. per pound and 8¼c. per pound, respectively, in 1923. The high price for 1924 was attained in December, the low figure ruling in January.

The higher level of prices prevailing on white lead during 1924 had no adverse effect upon consumption. Demand was quite active during the first quarter of the year, corroders reporting that the volume of business booked exceeded all records for the corresponding period in previous years. Sales fell off somewhat during the late spring and summer months, when the paint trade was in the throes of a slump, but recovered gradually as the fall season progressed, marked activity characterizing operations during the closing quarter of 1924. There was a very strong market tone in evidence at the close of the year. European demand for pig lead was heavy, and prices were nearing a new high record for peace time trading. American corroders were being forced to bid the market up in order to obtain sufficient stocks for their own requirements, and this was reflected in a steady increase in white lead prices.

Red lead sales were of sizeable volume during the year 1924. The

market conditions were much the same as prevailed on other lead pigments. The high price for the year on dry red lead in casks was 12¾c. per pound, the low figure being 10½c. per pound. The high price was attained during the closing month of the year, the minimum figure prevailing during June, July and August. These prices compared with a high of .1140c. per pound and a low of .1040c. per pound in 1923. Featuring the market towards the close of the year was a marked increase in demand for stocks coming from the railroads, while other large consumers were also in the market for supplies in heavy volume.

An active market for litharge ruled throughout the greater part of the past year, the demand slowing up some during the summer months. The high price for the year was 12¼c. per pound, in December, the low figure being 10c. per pound, in June, July and August. This range compared with a high of .1174c. per pound and a low of .1093c. per pound in 1923. The market was strong and the price trend upwards at the close of the year.

The market for orange mineral was much the same as that for other lead pigments and oxides, the seasonal fluctuations in prices corresponding with those for litharge and red and white lead. The high price for the year was 16c. per pound, the inside figure being 13½c. per pound. These prices compared with a maximum of 15½c. per pound and a minimum of .1340c. per pound attained during the previous year.

The lithopone market was in the throes of a slump during the spring and summer months. The extent of this easiness does not appear fully in comparative prices shown, owing to the fact that considerable business was done during the year on confidential terms generally about ½c. to 1c. per pound under figures quoted in the open market. Keen selling competition between the established factors and some of the newer entries into the industry was back of this condition. The market had attained substantial recovery at the close of the year, however. The high price for the year was 7c. per pound, and the low figure 6c. per pound, as compared with 7¼c. per pound and 6c. per pound, respectively, in 1923.

The zinc oxide market remained stationary in price during the year, a good demand featuring the trade throughout, with the exception of the summer months, when consuming demand fell off somewhat. The market for French process, red seal, held at 9¾c. per pound flat throughout the year as against a high of 9¾c. per pound and a low of 8¾c. per pound during the previous year.

Barytes prices eased off in February of 1924, and the market remained stationary from then on. The high price on domestic Western floated was $26 per ton, including barrels, f.o.b. works, the low figure being $22 per ton. These prices compared with $28 per ton and $25 per ton, respectively, for 1923.

Blanc fixe opened the year strong, eased off in June, and recovered at the close. The high price for dry blanc fixe for 1924 was 4¼c. per pound, the low figure being 3½c. per pound. The high for 1923 was 4½c. per pound and the low 4c. per pound.

Dry Colors

The past year clearly demonstrated that many factors in the dry colors industry have still to learn the futility of cut-price operations as a method of stimulating business in a dull market. The good volume of business received during the first three months of the year was followed by a protracted period of dullness, and it was then that the industry witnessed a repetition of the practice of emphasizing prices rather than quality. The result was a debacle of the entire price structure on many colors. Although conditions improved a little during the last quarter of the year, the market was far from strong on many items at the start of 1925.

Carbon blacks experienced a sharp decline in the early fall season. Selling pressure, following a long period of dullness, carried prices down rapidly, and although the lowest open market price verified was 5½c. per pound, it was reliably reported that actual business on distressed blacks had been done as low as 4½c. to 4¾c. per pound, f. o. b. primary markets in Louisiana. The market recovered somewhat at the close of 1924, but many producers had booked 1925 contracts at the lower levels prevailing during November and early December. The high for the year was 12c. per pound, and the low 5½c. per pound, as contrasted with 17c. and 7c. per pound, respectively, in 1923.

Iron blues failed at any time to near the price levels prevailing during 1923. Considerable price competition prevailed throughout 1924, with the inevitable resulting low prices. The high for the year was 45c. per pound, and the low 35c. per pound. These prices compared with a maximum of 60c. per pound and an inside price of 45c. per pound during the previous year.

Sienna Italian burnt browns showed a slight easing off for the year. The market weakened during the last summer months, in sympathy with the general easiness in other paint materials. The high for 1924 was 14½c. per pound, and the low 4½c. per pound, as compared with 14½c. per pound and 6c. per pound, respectively, in 1923.

Chrome greens started the year in strong position, eased off during the summer slump, and recovered during the closing months of the year. The high figure for 1924 was 43c. per pound, and the inside price 25c. per pound. These compared with a high of 43c. per pound and a low of 25c. per pound for 1923.

The position of the market for English vermilion quicksilver red followed the trend of the quicksilver market. Prices eased off during the first quarter of 1924, recovered during the second quarter, weakened again in the fall, and advanced during the closing quarter of the year. The market closed the year in strong position. The high for the year was $1.45 per pound, and the minimum quotation $1.20, as compared with a maximum of $1.35 per pound, and a low figure of $1.20 per pound in 1923.

Prices prevailing on chrome yellows during 1924 were generally under the 1923 levels. There was more selling competition last year, and the market felt fully the effects of the summer slump in buying. The high for the year was 19c. per pound, and the low price 17c. per pound. These quotations compared with 21c. per pound and 17c. per pound, respective, for the preceding year.

Although there was keener competition on French ocher in the domestic markets last year than was the case during 1923, prices on the whole held up well, and the year compared most favorably with the previous one. The high price for 1924 was 3½c. per pound, the same as during 1923, while the low quotation for the year was 1¾c. per pound, ¼c. per pound over the 1923 low figure.

Varnish Gums

Congo water white copal gum was adversely affected in price by the lack of buying interest during the spring and summer months, and spot values softened somewhat. The high price for 1924 was 45c. per pound, the same as the 1923 high, but the low figure, 33c. per pound, showed a decline of 7c. per pound from the low for the previous year.

Dammar Batavia varnish gums were likewise reflecting the dullness of the slack summer market, and spot prices for the year were under those prevailing in 1923. The high for 1924 was 28c. per pound, 4c. under the 1923 high, and the low price of 22½c. per pound showed a decline of 2½c. per pound from the 1923 low.

The feature of the Kauri gum market for 1924 was the proposal advanced in the New Zealand parliament that the government assume supervision and control of Kauri gum gathering and marketing. Nothing definite was done in this direction up to the close of the year, however, and the industry continued in the hands of independent operators. The high price on Kauri No. 1 varnish gum for 1924, 72c. per pound, was 4c. per pound over the 1923 high. The inside quotation, 57c. per pound, showed a drop of 5c. from the minimum quotation of the previous year.

Manila pale nubs showed a sharp decline from 1923 level, the market softening materially during the summer months. The high for the year 22c. per pound, was the same as the 1923, but prevailed for only the first quarter of 1924. For the balance of the year, the top figure reached was 12½c. per pound. The low of 10¾c. per pound represented a drop of 9¼c. per pound from the 1923 low.

Pontianak nubs, No. 1, showed a sharp recession from 1923 price levels. The high for 1924 was 20c. per pound, 2c. per pound under the 1923 figure, and the low 7½c. per pound, against 19c. per pound in 1923. The high price of 20c. per pound, however, prevailed only during the first three months of the year, the market dropping to 16c. per pound in April and thence off to a point where 9c. per pound was the high market attained for the balance of the year.

Paint and Varnish Materials: Record of Prices

Metals

Pig Lead

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.080	$0.0725	$0.0800	$0.0775
February	.080	.0725	.0950	.0815
March	.0825	.0825	.1000	.0890
April	.0825	.08	.0900	.0787½
May	.0800	.0725	.0787½	.0700
June	.0725	.0700	.0712½	.0700
July	.0685	.0650	.0750	.0700
August	.0650	.0650	.0815	.0760
September	.0685	.0675	.0815	.0800
October	.0685	.0675	.0870	.0800
November	.0685	.0675	.0912½	.0887½
December	.0740	.0685	.1010	.0900
Year	.0825	.0650	.1010	.0700

Zinc

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.0735	$0.0720	$0.0685	$0.0695
February	.0770	.0730	.0730	.0690
March	.0800	.0765	.0720	.0662½
April	.0815	.0730	.0667½	.0640
May	.0735	.0685	.0640	.06
June	.0685	.0620	.0620	.0610
July	.0660	.0610	.0640	.0612½
August	.0685	.0655	.0660	.0630
September	.0680	.0670	.0665	.0645
October	.0675	.0665	.0677½	.0647½
November	.0670	.0660	.0735	.0682½
December	.0675	.0660	.0802½	.0715
Year	.0815	.0610	.0802½	.06

Pigments

Barytes

October 18, 1871, the price was 1⅞c. to 2¼c.; per pound; 1881, $21 to $25 per ton; 1891, $18 to $20; 1901, $17 to $20; 1911, $18.50 to $20.50; 1913, $19 to $20; 1920, August, $40.

(Western, f.o.b. works)

	Per ton			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$26.00	$26.00	$26.00	$23.00
February	26.00	26.00	23.00	22.00
March	28.00	26.00	23.00	22.00
April	28.00	28.00	23.00	22.00
May	28.00	28.00	23.00	22.00
June	28.00	28.00	23.00	22.00
July	28.00	28.00	23.00	22.00
August	28.00	28.00	23.00	22.00
September	28.00	28.00	23.00	22.00
October	28.00	28.00	23.00	22.00
November	28.00	26.00	23.00	22.00
December	26.00	25.00	23.00	22.00
Year	28.00	25.00	26.00	22.00

Blanc Fixe, Dry

July 21, 1880, the price was 3½c.; October 18, 1881, 3½c.; 1891, 2⅝c. to 3c.; 1901, 2½c. to 2¾c.; 1911, 2⅝c. to 4c.; 1913, 2⅝c. to 4c.; 1920, August, 6½c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.04½	$0.04¼	$0.04¼	$0.04
February	.04½	.04¼	.04¼	.04
March	.04½	.04¼	.04¼	.04
April	.04¼	.04	.04¼	.04
May	.04¼	.04	.04¼	.04
June	.04¼	.04	.04¼	.03¾
July	.04¼	.04	.04	.03¾
August	.04¼	.04	.04	.03¾
September	.04¼	.04	.04	.03¾
October	.04¼	.04	.04	.03¾
November	.04¼	.04	.04	.03½
December	.04¼	.04	.04¼	.03½
Year	.04½	.04	.04¼	.03½

White Lead, Basic Carbonate

October 18, 1871, the price was 10c. to 10¼c.; 1881, 6¾c. to 7c.; 1891, 6¾c. to 7⅛c.; 1901, 4¾c. to 5c.; 1911, 5½c. to 6c.; 1913, 5¾c.; 1917, July, 11½c.

(Dry, in casks)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.09¼	$0.08¼	$0.09½	$0.08¾
February	.09¼	.09	.10	.09¾
March	.09¾	.09	.10¼	.10¼
April	.09¾	.09¼	.10¼	.10¼
May	.09¾	.09¼	.10¼	.10¼
June	.09¾	.09¼	.10¼	.09¾
July	.09¼	.08¾	.09¾	.09¾
August	.09¼	.08¾	.10	.09¾
September	.09¼	.08¾	.10	.10
October	.09¼	.08¾	.10¼	.10
November	.09¼	.08¾	.10½	.10½
December	.09¼	.08¾	.11	.10½
Year	.09¾	.08¼	.11	.08¾

White Lead, Basic Carbonate, in Oil

October 18, 1871, the price was 11½c.; 1881, 7¼c. to 7½c.; 1891, 6¾c. to 7½c.; 1901, 5¾c. to 6½c.; 1911, 7¼c. to 7½c.; 1913, 7¼c.; 1917, July, 11½c.

(Carload lots)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.1154	$0.105⅝	$0.1154	$0.1125
February	.1154	.11⅜	.1199	.1174
March	.1174	.11⅜	.1215	.1215
April	.1174	.11⅝	.1215	.1215
May	.1174	.11⅝	.1215	.1215
June	.1174	.11⅝	.1215	.1151
July	.1174	.11¼	.1151	.1151
August	.1134	.11¼	.1194	.1151
September	.1134	.11¼	.1194	.1194
October	.1134	.11¼	.1215	.1194
November	.1134	.11¼	.1236	.1236
December	.1134	.11¼	.1276	.1236
Year	.1174	.10⅝	.1276	.1125

White Lead, Basic Sulphate

December 7, 1909, the price was 5⅝c. to 6c.; October 19, 1911, 5⅝c. to 5½c.; 1913, 5½c.; 1917, August, 11c.

(Dry, in casks)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.09	$0.0825	$0.0900	$0.0875
February	.09	.09	.0950	.0925
March	.0925	.09	.0975	.0975
April	.0925	.0925	.0975	.0975
May	.0925	.0925	.0975	.0975
June	.0925	.0925	.0975	.$925
July	.0925	.0875	.0925	.0925
August	.0875	.0875	.0950	.0925
September	.0875	.0875	.0950	.0950
October	.0875	.0875	.0975	.0950
November	.0875	.0875	.1000	.1000
December	.0875	.0875	.1050	.1000
Year	.0925	.0825	.1050	.0875

Red Lead

October 18, 1871, the price was 8¾c. to 10c.; 1881, 6½c. to 6¾c.; 1891, 6¾c. to 7½c.; 1901, 5½c. to 6c.; 1911, 6½c. to 7c.; 1913, 7c. to 7½c.; 1917, July, 13c.

(Dry, in casks)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.1115	$0.1040	$0.1154	$0.1134
February	.1115	.1115	.1173	.1150
March	.1140	.1115	.1200	.1200
April	.1140	.1140	.1200	.1200
May	.1140	.1140	.1200	.1200
June	.1140	.1140	.1200	.1050
July	.1140	.1090	.1050	.1050
August	.1090	.1090	.1100	.1050
September	.1090	.1090	.1100	.1100
October	.1090	.1090	.1150	.1100
November	.1090	.1090	.1175	.1175
December	.1090	.1090	.1275	.1175
Year	.1140	.1040	.1275	.1050

Litharge, American

October 18, 1871, the price was 9c. to 9½c.; 1881, 6½c. to 6¾c.; 1891, 6¾c. to 7½c.; 1901, 4¾c. to 5½c.; 1911, 5½c. to 6c.; 1913, 6¾c. to 7c.; 1917, July, 12½c.

(Carload lots)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.1154	$0.1093	$0.1154	$0.1134
February	.1154	.1154	.1199	.1174
March	.1174	.1174	.1213	.1215
April	.1174	.1174	.1215	.1215
May	.1174	.1174	.1215	.1215
June	.1174	.1134	.1215	.1000
July	.1174	.1134	.1000	.1000
August	.1134	.1134	.1050	.1000
September	.1134	.1134	.1050	.1050
October	.1134	.1134	.1100	.1050
November	.1134	.1134	.1125	.1125
December	.1134	.1134	.1225	.1125
Year	.1174	.1093	.1225	.1000

Orange Mineral, American

October 18, 1871, the price was 11½c. to 12c.; 1881, 8c. to 12½c.; 1891, 8½c. to 8¾c.; 1901, 8c. to 8¼c.; 1911, 8¾c. to 10c.; 1913, 8¼c. to 10c.; 1917, July, 15c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.1525	$0.1340	$0.1525	$0.1390
February	.1525	.1415	.1525	.1415
March	.1550	.1415	.1600	.1500
April	.1550	.1440	.1600	.1500
May	.1550	.1440	.1600	.1500
June	.1550	.1440	.1600	.1350
July	.1550	.1390	.1450	.1350
August	.1500	.1390	.1400	.1350
September	.1500	.1390	.1400	.1400
October	.1500	.1390	.1450	.1400
November	.1500	.1390	.1475	.1475
December	.1500	.1390	.1575	.1475
Year	.1550	.1340	.1600	.1350

Lithopone, American

May 13, 1901, the price was 5c. to 5½c.; October 18, 1901, 5c. to 5½c.; 1911, 3¾c. to 4c.; 1913, 3¾c. to 4½c.; 1920, July, 8¼c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.06½	$0.06	$0.07	$0.06
February	.06¾	.06½	.06¾	.06¾
March	.07	.06½	.06⅝	.06¾
April	.07¼	.07	.06⅝	.06¾
May	.07¼	.07	.06⅝	.06¾
June	.07¼	.07	.06⅝	.06¾
July	.07¼	.07	.06⅝	.06
August	.07¼	.07	.06⅝	.06
September	.07¼	.07	.06⅝	.06
October	.07¼	.07	.06⅝	.06
November	.07¼	.07	.06⅝	.06
December	.07¼	.06¾	.06⅝	.06
Year	.07¼	.06	.07	.06

Zinc Oxide, French Process, Red Seal

October 18, 1871, the price was 7¾c.; 1881, 4½c. to 5c.; 1891, 8c.; 1901, 8¼c. to 8⅝c.; 1911, 8½c. to 8⅝c.; 1913, 7c. to 7¼c.; 1917, April, 17½c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.0925	$0.0875	$0.0975	$0.0975
February	.0925	.0925	.0975	.0975
March	.0975	.0925	.0975	.0975
April	.0975	.0975	.0975	.0975
May	.0975	.0975	.0975	.0975
June	.0975	.0975	.0975	.0975
July	.0975	.0975	.0975	.0975
August	.0975	.0975	.0975	.0975
September	.0975	.0975	.0975	.0975
October	.0975	.0975	.0975	.0975
November	.0975	.0975	.0975	.0975
December	.0975	.0975	.0975	.0975
Year	.0975	.0875	.0975	.0975

Zinc Oxide, Green Seal

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.1025	$0.0975	$0.1075	$0.1075
February	.1025	.1025	.1075	.1075
March	.1075	.1025	.1075	.1075
April	.1075	.1075	.1075	.1075
May	.1075	.1075	.1075	.1075
June	.1075	.1075	.1075	.1075
July	.1075	.1075	.1075	.1075
August	.1075	.1075	.1075	.1075
September	.1075	.1075	.1075	.1075
October	.1075	.1075	.1075	.1075
November	.1075	.1075	.1075	.1075
December	.1075	.1075	.1075	.1075
Year	.1075	.0975	.1075	.1075

Zinc Oxide, White Seal

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.1150	$0.1100	$0.1200	$0.1200
February	.1150	.1150	.1200	.1200
March	.1200	.1150	.1200	.1200
April	.1200	.1200	.1200	.1200
May	.1200	.1200	.1200	.1200
June	.1200	.1200	.1200	.1200
July	.1200	.1200	.1200	.1200
August	.1200	.1200	.1200	.1200
September	.1200	.1200	.1200	.1200
October	.1200	.1200	.1200	.1200
November	.1200	.1200	.1200	.1200
December	.1200	.1200	.1200	.1200
Year	.1200	.1100	.1200	.1200

Zinc Oxide, American Process, Lead-free

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.0675	$0.0625	$0.07⅞	.07⅞
February	.0675	.0675	.07⅞	.07⅞
March	.0725	.0675	.07⅞	.07⅞
April	.0725	.0725	.07⅞	.07⅞
May	.0725	.0725	.07⅞	.07⅞
June	.0725	.0725	.07⅞	.07⅞
July	.0725	.0725	.07⅞	.07⅞
August	.0725	.0712½	.07⅞	.07⅞
Septemebr	.0725	.0712½	.07⅞	.07⅞
October	.0725	.0712½	.07⅞	.07⅞
November	.0725	.0712½	.07⅞	.07⅞
December	.0725	.07	.07⅞	.07⅞
Year	.0725	.0625	.07⅞	.07⅞

Zinc Oxide, American Process, Leaded

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.0650	$0.060	$0.0700	$0.0700
February	.0650	.0650	.0700	.0700
March	.070	.0650	.0700	.0700
April	.070	.070	.0700	.0700
May	.070	.070	.0700	.0700
June	.070	.070	.0700	.0700
July	.070	.070	.0700	.0700
August	.0725	.063⅝	.0700	.0700
September	.0725	.063⅝	.0700	.0700
October	.0725	.063⅝	.0700	.0700
November	.0725	.063⅝	.0700	.0700
December	.0725	.07	.0700	.0700
Year	.0725	.060	.0700	.0700

Dry Colors

Carbon Gas Black

August 22, 1892, the price was 4c. to 4½c.; October 18, 1901, 8c. to 20c.; 1911, 6¾c. to 8c.; 1913, 4c. to 8c.; 1918, May, 40c.

(F.o.b. works, bags)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.17	$0.16	$0.08	$0.06
February	.17	.16	.08	.06
March	.17	.16	.08	.07
April	.17	.16	.12	.09
May	.17	.15	.12	.09
June	.17	.15	.12	.08½
July	.17	.15	.12	.07½
August	.15	.13	.10½	.07½
September	.15	.13	.11	.07
October	.13	.11½	.11	.05½
November	.11	.07	.10	.05½
December	.11	.07	.10	.05½
Year	.17	.07	.12	.05½

Lampblack

October 18, 1871, the price was 6½c. to 10c.; 1881, 5c. to 8c.; 1891, 5c. to 10c.; 1901, 4½c. to 6c.; 1911, 3c. to 15c.; 1913, 3c. to 7c.; 1920, December, 48c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.40	$0.12	$0.40	$0.12
February	.40	.12	.40	.12
March	.40	.12	.40	.12
April	.40	.12	.40	.12
May	.40	.12	.40	.12
June	.40	.12	.40	.11
July	.40	.12	.40	.11
August	.40	.12	.40	.11
September	.40	.12	.40	.11
October	.40	.12	.40	.11
November	.40	.12	.40	.12
December	.40	.12	.40	.12
Year	.40	.12	.40	.11

Ivory Black

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.45	$0.15	$0.45	$0.15
February	.40	.15	.45	.15
March	.45	.15	.45	.15
April	.45	.15	.45	.15
May	.45	.15	.45	.15
June	.45	.15	.30	.12
July	.45	.15	.30	.12
August	.45	.15	.30	.12
September	.45	.15	.30	.12
October	.45	.15	.30	.12
November	.45	.15	.30	.12
December	.45	.15	.30	.12
Year	.45	.15	.45	.12

Iron Oxide, Black

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.16	$0.04½	$0.16	$0.04½
February	.16	.04½	.16	.04½
March	.16	.04½	.16	.04½
April	.16	.04½	.16	.04½
May	.16	.04½	.16	.04½
June	.16	.04½	.16	.04½
July	.16	.04½	.16	.04½
August	.16	.04½	.16	.04½
September	.16	.04½	.16	.04⅛
October	.16	.04½	.16	.04
November	.16	.04½	.16	.04
December	.16	.04½	.16	.04
Year	.16	.04½	.16	.04

Iron Blues

Bronze, Milori, Chinese and Prussian

October 18, 1871, the price was (Prussian blue) 35c. to 70c.; 1881, 30c. to 60c.; 1891, 25c. to 40c.; 1901, 28c. to 34c.; 1911, 28c. to 30c.; 1913, 30c. to 32c.; 1917, July, $1.50.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.60	$0.55	$0.45	$0.40
February	.60	.55	.43	.40
March	.60	.55	.43	.40
April	.60	.55	.43	.40
May	.60	.55	.43	.38
June	.55	.55	.39	.36
July	.55	.53	.39	.36
August	.55	.50	.39	.37
September	.50	.50	.39	.37
October	.50	.46	.39	.36
November	.50	.45	.38	.35
December	.50	.45	.37	.35
Year	.60	.45	.45	.35

Browns

Sienna, Italian, Burnt

October 18, 1871, the price was 12c. to 14c.; 1881, 5½c.; 1891, 4c. to 5c.; 1901, 3½c. to 7½c.; 1911, 3c. to 9c.; 1913, 4c. to 7c.; 1920, January, 16c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.14½	$0.06	$0.14½	$0.06
February	.14½	.06	.14½	.06
March	.14½	.06	.14½	.06
April	.14¼	.06	.14½	.06
May	.14¼	.06	.14½	.06
June	.14¼	.06	.14½	.06
July	.14¼	.06	.14½	.04½
August	.14¼	.06	.14	.04½
September	.14¼	.06	.14	.04½
October	.14¼	.06	.14	.04½
November	.14¼	.06	.14	.04¼
December	.14¼	.06	.14	.04½
Year	.14½	.06	.14½	.04½

Sienna, American, Burnt and Powdered

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.03¾	$0.03¾	$0.03¾	$0.03¾
February	.03¾	.03¾	.03¾	.03¾
March	.03¾	.03¾	.03¾	.03¾
April	.03¾	.03¾	.03½	.03½
May	.03¾	.03¾	.14½	.03½
June	.03¾	.03¾	.14½	.03½
July	.03¾	.03¾	.14½	.03
August	.03¾	.03¾	.14½	.03
September	.03¾	.03¾	.14½	.03
October	.03¾	.03¾	.14½	.03
November	.03¾	.03¾	.14½	.03
December	.03¾	.03¾	.14½	.03
Year	.03¾	.03⅝	.14½	.03

Umber, Turkey, Burnt and Powdered

May 29, 1872, the price was 4½c. to 5c.; August 31, 1881, 3¼c. to 4c.; October 18, 1891, 3½c. to 4c.; 1901, 2½c. to 3½c.; 1911, 2¾c. to 3½c.; 1913, 3c. to 3½c.; 1917, October, 7½c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.04	$0.04	$0.04	$0.04
February	.04	.04	.04	.04
March	.04	.04	.04	.04
April	.04	.04	.04½	.04
May	.04	.04	.04½	.04
June	.04	.04	.04½	.04
July	.04	.04	.04½	.04
August	.04	.04	.04½	.04
September	.04	.04	.06	.04
October	.04	.04	.06	.04
November	.04	.04	.06	.04
December	.04	.04	.06	.04
Year	.04	.04	.06	.04

Umber, American, Burnt and Powdered

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.04⅝	$0.03¾	$0.04⅝	$0.03¾
February	.04⅝	.03¾	.04⅝	.03¾
March	.04⅝	.03¾	.04⅝	.03¾
April	.04⅝	.03¾	.04⅝	.03¾
May	.04⅝	.03¾	.04⅝	.03¾
June	.04⅝	.03¾	.04⅝	.03¾
July	.04⅝	.03¾	.04⅝	.03¾
August	.04⅝	.03¾	.04⅝	.03¾
September	.04⅝	.03¾	.04½	.03½
October	.04⅝	.03¾	.04½	.03½
November	.04⅝	.03¾	.04½	.03½
December	.04⅝	.03¾	.04½	.03½
Year	.04⅝	.03¾	.04⅝	.03½

Vandyke Brown, Imported

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.04⅞	$0.04⅞	$0.04½	$0.04½
February	.04⅞	.04⅞	.04½	.04½
March	.04⅞	.04⅞	.04½	.04½
April	.04⅞	.04⅞	.04½	.04½
May	.04⅞	.04⅞	.04½	.04½
June	.04⅞	.04⅞	.04½	.04
July	.04⅞	.04⅞	.04½	.04
August	.04⅞	.04⅞	.04½	.04
September	.04⅞	.04⅞	.04½	.04
October	.04⅞	.04⅞	.04½	.04
November	.04⅞	.04⅞	.04½	.04
December	.04⅞	.04⅞	.04½	.04
Year	.04⅞	.04⅞	.04½	.04

Greens

Chrome Green, C. P.

October 18, 1871, the price was 13c. to 21c.; 1881, 5c. to 14c.; 1891, 8c. to 26c.; 1901, 16c. to 20c.; 1911, 17c. to 25c.; 1913, 7c. to 25c.; 1918, August, 70c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.45	$0.30	$0.43	$0.28
February	.45	.32	.38	.28
March	.45	.32	.38	.28
April	.45	.32	.38	.30
May	.45	.32	.38	.30
June	.45	.32	.38	.30
July	.45	.32	.38	.30
August	.42	.30	.38	.29½
September	.42	.30	.38	.29½
October	.42	.30	.38	.29½
November	.42	.30	.38	.28
December	.42	.30	.35	.28
Year	.45	.30	.43	.28

Commercial Green

October 24, 1877, the price was 10c. to 20c.; October 18, 1881, 5c. to 8c.; 1891, 8c.; 1901, 5c. to 6½c.; 1911, 3½c. to 5c.; 1913, 3½c. to 5c.; 1919, February, 15c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.12	$0.12	$0.12	$0.12
February	.12	.12	.12	.12
March	.12	.12	.12	.12
April	.12	.12	.11½	.10½
May	.12	.12	.12	.10½
June	.12	.12	.11½	.10
July	.12	.12	.10½	.10
August	.12	.12	.10½	.10
September	.12	.12	.10½	.10
October	.12	.12	.10½	.10
November	.12	.12	.10½	.10
December	.12	.12	.10½	.10
Year	.12	.12	.12	.10

Paris Green

October 18, 1871, the price was 25c. to 35c.; 1881, 17c. to 18c.; 1891, 14c. to 22c.; 1901, 12½c. to 14¼c.; 1911, 13c.; 1913, 12c. to 13c.; 1917, July, 51c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.30	$0.25	$0.28	$0.27
February	.37	.30	.31	.27
March	.37	.30	.32	.31
April	.37	.30	.31	.27
May	.37	.30	.31	.27
June	.37	.30	.31	.26
July	.30	.28	.31	.26
August	.30	.28	.31	.26
September	.30	.28	.31	.26
October	.28	.27	.31	.26
November	.28	.27	.31	.26
December	.28	.27	.31	.26
Year	.37	.25	.32	.26

Reds

Carmine No. 40

August 15, 1877, the price was $5.50 to $7; October 18, 1881, $5 to $5.25; 1891, $3.10 to $3.20; 1901, $2.05 to $2.75; 1911, $2.30 to $2.50; 1913, $2.75 to $3; 1919, January, $6.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$4.75	$4.50	$4.75	$4.75
February	4.75	4.50	4.75	4.75
March	4.75	4.50	4.75	4.50
April	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50
May	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50
June	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50
July	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50
August	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50
September	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50
October	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50
November	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50
December	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50
Year	4.75	4.50	4.75	4.50

Oxide Red, Copperas

May 13, 1907, the price was 2c. to 7½c.; October 18, 1911, 2¾c. to 10c.; 1913, 2¾c. to 10c.; 1918, July, 20c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.14	$0.10	$0.14	$0.12
February	.14	.10	.14	.12
March	.14	.10	.14	.10
April	.14	.10	.12	.08
May	.14	.10	.12	.08
June	.14	.10	.12	.08
July	.14	.10	.12	.04
August	.14	.10	.12	.04
September	.14	.10	.12	.04
October	.14	.10	.12	.04
November	.14	.10	.12	.04
December	.14	.10	.12	.04
Year	.14	.10	.14	.04

Indian Red, American, Pure

September 8, 1880, the price was 1½c. to 1¾c.; October 18, 1881, 1½c. to 1¾c.; 1891, 3½c. to 6½c.; 1901, 3c. to 3¼c.; 1911, 1½c. to 1⅝c.; 1913, 1½c. to 1⅝c.; 1919, January, 16c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.12	$0.08	$0.12	$0.08
February	.12	.08	.12	.08
March	.12	.08	.12	.08
April	.12	.08	.12	.08
May	.12	.08	.12	.08
June	.12	.08	.12	.08
July	.12	.08	.12	.08
August	.12	.08	.12	.08
September	.12	.08	.12	.08
October	.12	.08	.12	.08
November	.12	.08	.12	.08
December	.12	.08	.15	.10
Year	.12	.08	.15	.08

Tuscan Red

August 15, 1877, the price was 20c. to 25c.; October 18, 1881, 11½c. to 13c.; 1891, 7c. to 16c.; 1901, 7c. to 10c.; 1911, 7c. to 10c.; 1913, 7c. to 10c.; 1921, November, 44c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.35	$0.17½	$0.25	$0.17½
February	.25	.17½	.25	.17½
March	.25	.17½	.25	.17½
April	.25	.17½	.25	.17½
May	.25	.17½	.25	.17⅛
June	.25	.17½	.25	.17⅛
July	.25	.17½	.25	.17½
August	.25	.17½	.25	.17½
September	.25	.17½	.25	.17½
October	.25	.17½	.25	.15
November	.25	.17½	.25	.15
December	.25	.17½	.25	.15
Year	.35	.17½	.25	.15

Venetian Red

October 18, 1871, the price was 2½c. to 3c.; 1881, 1¼c. to 1⅝c.; 1891, 1¼c. to 1½c.; 1901, 1¾c. to 3c.; 1911, 1¼c. to 1⅝c.; 1913, 1½c. to 1¾c.; 1920, November, 10c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.06	$0.03½	$0.06	$0.03½
February	.06	.03½	.06	.03½
March	.06	.03½	.06	.02
April	.06	.03½	.05½	.02
May	.06	.03½	.05½	.02
June	.06	.03½	.05½	.02
July	.06	.03½	.05½	.02
August	.06	.03½	.05½	.02
September	.06	.03½	.05½	.02
October	.06	.03½	.05½	.02
November	.06	.03½	.05½	.01½
December	.06	.03½	.05½	.01½
Year	.06	.03½	.06	.01½

English Vermilion

October 18, 1871, the price was $1 to $1.10; 1881, 54c.; 1891, 91c. to 95c.; 1901, 80c. to 90c.; 1911, 70c.; 1913, 70c.; 1919, January, $2.10.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.35	$1.30	$1.20	$1.20
February	1.35	1.30	1.20	1.20
March	1.35	1.30	1.25	1.20
April	1.35	1.20	1.45	1.25
May	1.35	1.20	1.45	1.30
June	1.30	1.25	1.45	1.30
July	1.30	1.25	1.30	1.25
August	1.25	1.20	1.35	1.25
September	1.25	1.20	1.35	1.25
October	1.25	1.20	1.35	1.25
November	1.25	1.20	1.30	1.25
December	1.25	1.20	1.40	1.25
Year	1.35	1.20	1.45	1.20

Yellows

Chrome Yellow, C. P.

October 18, 1871, the price was 22c. to 23c.; 1881, 10c. to 30c.; 1891, 10c. to 20c.; 1901, 10½c. to 25c.; 1911, 12½c. to 13c.; 1913, 11c. to 13c.; 1918, March, 30c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.19	$0.17	$0.18	$0.14
February	.21	.18	.18½	.17
March	.21	.20	.19	.15½
April	.21	.20	.18½	.18
May	.20	.19	.17½	.18
June	.20	.19	.18	.17
July	.20	.19	.18	.17
August	.19	.18	.18	.17
September	.18	.14½	.18	.17
October	.18	.14	.18	.17
November	.18	.17½	.18	.17
December	.18	.14½	.19	.17
Year	.21	.14	.19	.17

Yellow Ocher, Domestic, Strong

October 18, 1871, the price was 1¼c. to 4½c.; 1881, 1¼c. to 1½c.; 1891, 1⅝c. to 2¼c.; 1901, 1½c. to 2c.; 1911, 1½c. to 2c.; 1913, 2c. to 2½c.; 1919, August, 5½c. per pound.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.03	$0.02¼	$0.03	$0.02¼
February	.03	.02½	.03	.02¼
March	.03	.02½	.03	.02¼
April	.03	.02½	.02½	.02
May	.03	.02½	.02½	.02
June	.03	.02¼	.02½	.02
July	.03	.02½	.02½	.01½
August	.03	.02½	.02½	.01½
September	.03	.02½	.02½	.01½
October	.03	.02½	.02½	.01½
November	.03	.02½	.02½	.01½
December	.03	.02½	.02½	.01½
Year	.03	.02¼	.03	.01½

French Ocher

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.03½	$0.02⅜	$0.03	$0.01¾
February	.03½	.02⅜	.03	.01¾
March	.03½	.02⅜	.03	.01¾
April	.03½	.02⅜	.03	.01¾
May	.03½	.02⅜	.03	.01¾
June	.03½	.02⅜	.02½	.02¼
July	.03½	.02	.03½	.01¾
August	.05½	.02	.03½	.01⅞
September	.03¼	.02	.03½	.01⅞
October	.03¼	.02	.03½	.01⅞
November	.03	.01½	.03½	.01⅞
December	.03	.01½	.03½	.01⅞
Year	.03½	.01½	.03½	.01¾

Other Paint Materials

Casein

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January			$0.13½	$0.12½
February	No stocks		.12½	.12
March	No stocks		.15	.11½
April	$0.26	$0.22½	.14	.12
May	.22½	.18½	.12	.10½
June	.18½	.16½	.12½	.10½
July	.16½	.15½	.12½	.11
August	.17	.15½	.12½	.10½
September	.17	.15½	.12½	.10½
October	.16½	.13½	.12½	.10½
November	.13½	.11	.12½	.10
December	.13½	.12	.16	.10½
Year	.26	.11	.16	.10

China Clay, Imported

October 18, 1871, the price was 2¼c. to 2½c.; 1881, $14.50 to $21 per ton; 1891, $13 to $18; 1901, $12 to $17; 1911, $11 to $18; 1913, $11 to $18; 1918, August, $50.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$23.25	$16.25	$23.25	$16.25
February	23.25	16.25	23.25	16.25
March	23.25	16.25	23.25	16.25
April	23.25	16.25	23.00	15.00
May	23.25	16.25	23.00	15.00
June	23.25	16.25	23.00	15.00
July	23.25	16.25	23.00	15.00
August	23.25	16.25	23.00	14.50
September	23.25	16.25	22.50	14.50
October	23.25	16.25	22.50	14.50
November	23.25	16.25	22.50	13.00
December	23.25	16.25	22.00	13.00
Year	23.25	16.25	23.25	13.00

China Clay, Domestic

November 30, 1891, the price was $9 to $12; October 18, 1901, $8.50 to $10; 1911, $8 to $9; 1913, $8 to $9; 1919, March, $25.

(F.o.b. point of production)

	Per ton			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$16.50	$15.00	$16.50	$15.00
February	16.50	15.00	16.50	15.00
March	16.50	15.00	16.50	15.00
April	16.50	15.00	15.00	12.00
May	16.50	15.00	15.00	12.00
June	16.50	15.00	15.00	12.00
July	16.50	15.00	15.00	12.00
August	16.50	15.00	15.00	12.00
September	16.50	15.00	15.00	12.00
October	16.50	15.00	15.00	12.00
November	16.50	15.00	15.00	12.00
December	16.50	15.00	25.00	12.00
Year	16.50	15.00	25.00	12.00

Cobalt Oxide

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.50	$2.10	$2.50	$2.10
February	2.50	2.10	2.50	2.10
March	2.50	2.10	2.50	2.10
April	2.50	2.10	2.50	2.10
May	2.50	2.10	2.50	2.10
June	2.50	2.10	2.50	2.10
July	2.50	2.10	2.50	2.10
August	2.50	2.10	2.50	2.10
September	2.50	2.10	2.50	2.10
October	2.50	2.10	2.50	2.10
November	2.50	2.10	2.45	2.10
December	2.50	2.10	2.45	2.10
Year	2.50	2.10	2.50	2.10

Fuller's Earth, Powdered (Imported)

February 18, 1895, the price was 75c. to 80c. per 100 pounds; October 18, 1901, 75c. to 80c.; 1911, 80c. to 85c.; 1913, 80c. to 85c.; 1918, July, $2.

	Per ton			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$25.00	$23.00	$25.00	$23.00
February	25.00	23.00	25.00	23.00
February	25.00	23.00	25.00	23.00
March	25.00	23.00	25.00	23.00
April	25.00	23.00	25.00	23.00
May	25.00	23.00	25.00	23.00
June	25.00	23.00	25.00	23.00
July	25.00	23.00	25.00	23.00
August	25.00	23.00	25.00	23.00
September	25.00	23.00	25.00	23.00
October	25.00	23.00	25.00	23.00
November	25.00	23.00	25.00	23.00
December	25.00	23.00	25.00	23.00
Year	25.00	23.00	25.00	23.00

Plaster of Paris

August 15, 1877, the price was $3; October 18, 1881, $1.75; 1891, $1.75 to $2; 1901, $1.75; 1911, $1.50 to $1.70; 1913, $1.50 to $1.75; 1920, November, $5.

	Per barrel			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$5.00	$4.25	$5.00	$4.25
February	5.00	4.25	5.00	4.25
March	5.00	4.25	5.00	4.25
April	5.00	4.25	5.00	4.25
May	5.00	4.25	5.00	4.25
June	5.00	4.25	5.00	4.25
July	5.00	4.25	5.00	4.25
August	5.00	4.25	5.00	3.15
September	5.00	4.25	3.40	3.15
October	5.00	4.25	3.40	3.15
November	5.00	4.25	3.40	3.15
December	5.00	4.25	3.40	3.15
Year	5.00	4.25	5.00	3.15

Putty, Commercial

October 18, 1871, the price in 12½-lb. tins was 3¾c. to 4½c.; 1881, 2½c. to 2¾c.; 1891, 2⅝c. to 2½c.; 1901, 2¼c.; 1911, 1½c. to 2c.; 1913, to 5-lb. tins, $1.50 to $1.90 per 100 pounds; 1918, July, $7.40.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$6.25	$4.75	$3.25	$3.25
February	6.25	4.75	3.25	3.25
March	6.00	4.00	3.25	3.25
April	6.00	4.00	3.25	3.25
May	6.00	4.00	3.25	3.25
June	6.00	4.00	3.25	3.25
July	6.00	4.00	3.25	3.25
August	6.00	4.00	3.25	3.25
September	6.00	4.00	3.25	3.25
October	6.00	4.00	3.25	3.25
November	6.00	4.00	3.25	3.25
December	6.00	4.00	3.25	3.25
Year	6.25	4.00	3.25	3.25

Silica

January 25, 1888, the price was $14 to $25; October 18, 1891, $14 to $25; 1901, $12 to $18; 1911, $12 to $40; 1913, $12 to $40; 1918, July, $40.

	Per ton			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$40.00	$10.00	$45.00	$10.00
February	40.00	10.00	45.00	10.00
March	40.00	10.00	45.00	10.00
April	40.00	10.00	45.00	10.00
May	40.00	10.00	45.00	10.00
June	40.00	10.00	45.00	10.00
July	40.00	10.00	45.00	10.00
August	40.00	10.00	45.00	10.00
September	40.00	10.00	45.00	10.00
October	40.00	10.00	45.00	11.00
November	40.00	10.00	45.00	11.00
December	40.00	10.00	45.00	11.00
Year	40.00	10.00	45.00	10.00

Terra Alba, American, No. 1

October 24, 1888, the price was 65c. to 70c.; October 18, 1891, $1; 1901, 65c. to 85c.; 1911, 75c. to 80c.; 1913, 75c. to 80c.; 1921, January, $2.

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.00	$1.85	$2.00	$1.85
February	2.00	1.85	2.00	1.85
March	2.00	1.85	2.00	1.75
April	2.00	1.85	1.90	1.75
May	2.00	1.85	1.90	1.75
June	2.00	1.85	1.90	1.75
July	2.00	1.85	1.90	1.75
August	2.00	1.85	2.00	1.25
September	2.00	1.85	2.00	1.25
October	2.00	1.85	2.00	1.25
November	2.00	1.85	2.00	1.25
December	2.00	1.85	2.00	1.25
Year	2.00	1.85	2.00	1.25

Talc, American
(Bags, f.o.b. mines)

November 30, 1891, the price was $1 to $1.25 per 100 pounds; October 18, 1901, 90c. to $1.10; 1911, $15 to $20 per ton; 1913, $15 to $20; 1918, July, $40.

	Per ton— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$18.00	$15.00	$18.00	$15.00
February	18.00	15.00	18.00	15.00
March	18.00	15.00	22.00	15.00
April	18.00	15.00	22.00	15.00
May	18.00	15.00	22.00	15.00
June	18.00	15.00	22.00	15.00
July	18.00	15.00	22.00	15.00
August	18.00	15.00	22.00	15.00
September	18.00	15.00	22.00	15.00
October	18.00	15.00	22.00	15.00
November	18.00	15.00	22.00	13.00
December	18.00	15.00	22.00	13.00
Year	18.00	15.00	22.00	13.00

Whiting, Commercial

October 18, 1871, the price was 1c. per pound; 1881, 50c. to 55c. per 100 pounds; 1891, 70c. to 75c.; 1901, 40c. to 60c.; 1911, 45c. to 50c.; 1913, 45c. to 50c.; 1920, April, $1.40.

	Per 100 pounds— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00
February	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
March	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.00
April	1.00	1.00	1.15	.85
May	1.00	1.00	1.15	.85
June	1.00	1.00	1.15	.85
July	1.00	1.00	1.15	.85
August	1.00	1.00	1.15	.85
September	1.00	1.00	1.15	.85
October	1.00	1.00	1.15	.85
November	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.00
December	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.00
Year	1.00	1.00	1.15	.85

Varnish Gums

Congo, Water White

On February 8, 1909, the price was 30c. to 35c.; October 18, 1911, 30c. to 35c.; 1913, 30c. to 34c.; 1918, July, 45c.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.45	$0.40	$0.42	$0.40
February	.45	.40	.42	.40
March	.45	.40	.42	.40
April	.45	.42	.42	.40
May	.45	.42	.42	.35
June	.45	.42	.37	.35
July	.45	.42	.35	.33
August	.45	.42	.35	.33
September	.45	.42	.38	.33
October	.45	.42	.40	.35
November	.45	.42	.45	.38
December	.45	.42	.45	.40
Year	.32	.25	.28½	.22½

Dammar, Batavia

October 18, 1871, the price was 13c.; 1881, 18c. to 21c.; 1891, 16c. to 18c.; 1901, 12½c. to 13¼c.; 1911, 12½c. to 12¾c.; 1913, 20c. to 21c.; 1920, March, 60c.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.31	$0.29½	$0.25	$0.22½
February	.32	.30	.23	.22½
March	.32	.30	.28	.23
April	.31	.30	.28	.25½
May	.30	.28½	.26½	.23
June	.28½	.28	.25	.23
July	.28	.27	.24	.23
August	.28	.27	.24	.23
September	.26½	.25	.25¼	.23½
October	.25½	.25	.25½	.24½
November	.25½	.25	.28	.25½
December	.25½	.25	.28½	.27
Year	.32	.25	.28½	.22½

Kauri, No. 1

October 18, 1871, the price for ordinary to prime was 11c. to 12c.; 1881, 10c. to 15c.; 1891, 13½c. to 14½c.; 1901, 26c. to 30c.; 1911, 20c. to 24c.; 1913, 50c.; 1920, March, 60c.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.65	$0.62	$0.65	$0.63
February	.68	.62	.65	.63
March	.68	.62	.65	.60
April	.68	.62	.72	.57
May	.68	.65	.67	.57
June	.68	.67	.67	.57
July	.68	.67	.67	.57
August	.68	.67	.67	.57
September	.68	.67	.67	.57
October	.68	.67	.67	.57
November	.68	.67	.67	.57
December	.68	.67	.67	.57
Year	.68	.62	.72	.57

Manila, Pale, Nubs

August 22, 1877, the price was 7½c. to 8c.; March 18, 1881, 10c. to 18c.; October 18, 1891, 17c. to 25c.; 1901, 14c. to 16c.; 1911, 15c. to 18c.; 1913, 15c. to 18c.; 1920, May, 30c.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.21	$0.20	$0.22	$0.21
February	.22	.21	.22	.21
March	.22	.21	.22	.18
April	.22	.21	.12½	.11½
May	.22	.21	.12½	.11½
June	.22	.21	.12½	.11½
July	.22	.21	.12½	.10¾
August	.22	.21	.11½	.10¾
September	.22	.21	.11½	.10¾
October	.22	.21	.12	.10¾
November	.22	.21	.12	.11
December	.22	.21	.12	.11
Year	.22	.20	.22	.10¾

Pontianak, Nubs, No. 1

July 1, 1907, the price was 17c.; October 18, 1911, 12½c. to 13½c.; 1913, 13½c. to 15c.; 1919, December, 45c.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.22	$0.19	$0.20	$0.18
February	.22	.20	.20	.18
March	.22	.20	.20	.15
April	.22	.20	.16	.08
May	.22	.20	.08½	.07½
June	.22	.20	.08	.07½
July	.22	.20	.08	.07½
August	.22	.20	.08	.07½
September	.22	.20	.08	.07½
October	.22	.20	.08	.07½
November	.22	.20	.09	.07½
December	.22	.20	.09	.08½
Year	.22	.19	.20	.07½

Gilsonite

May 27, 1907, the price was 2½c. to 3½c. per pound; October 18, 1911, $36 to $50 per ton; 1913, $36 to $50; 1919, March, $60.

	Per ton— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$65.00	$53.00	$65.00	$53.00
February	65.00	53.00	65.00	53.00
March	65.00	53.00	65.00	53.00
April	65.00	53.00	67.50	53.00
May	65.00	53.00	67.50	53.00
June	65.00	53.00	67.50	53.00
July	65.00	53.00	67.50	53.00
August	65.00	53.00	67.50	53.00
September	65.00	53.00	67.50	53.00
October	65.00	53.00	67.50	52.00
November	65.00	53.00	67.50	52.00
December	65.00	53.00	67.50	52.00
Year	65.00	53.00	67.50	52.00

Glues

Cabinet

October 18, 1871, the quotation for white glue was 35c. to 50c.; 1881, 15c. to 24c.; 1891, 14c. to 25c.; 1901, 18c. to 23c.; 1911, 18c. to 24c.; 1913, 13c. to 15c.; 1917, October, 17c.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.30	$0.19	$0.28	$0.18
February	.30	.19	.28	.18
March	.30	.19	.28	.18
April	.30	.19	.28	.18
May	.30	.19	.28	.18
June	.30	.19	.28	.18
July	.30	.19	.28	.18
August	.30	.19	.28	.18
September	.30	.19	.28	.18
October	.30	.19	.28	.18
November	.30	.19	.25	.17
December	.30	.19	.25	.17
Year	.30	.19	.28	.17

Common Bone

October 18, 1871, the price was 18c. to 25c.; 1881, 8c. to 11c.; 1891, 7c. to 9c.; 1901, 6½c. to 8c.; 1911, 7½c. to 9c.; 1913, 7½c. to 9c.; 1917, August, 25c.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.15	$0.11	$0.15	$0.11
February	.15	.11	.15	.11
March	.15	.11	.15	.11
April	.15	.11	.14	.11
May	.15	.11	.14	.11
June	.15	.11	.14	.11
July	.15	.11	.14	.11
August	.15	.11	.14	.11
September	.15	.11	.13	.10
October	.15	.11	.13	.10
November	.15	.11	.12	.09
December	.15	.11	.12	.09
Year	.15	.11	.15	.09

Extra White

November 1, 1876, the price was 38c.; October 18, 1881, 27c. to 35c.; 1891, 18c. to 25c.; 1901, 18c. to 23c.; 1911, 18c. to 24c.; 1913, 18c. to 24c.; 1917, November, 45c.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.40	$0.30	$0.40	$0.30
February	.40	.30	.40	.30
March	.40	.30	.30	.22
April	.40	.30	.30	.22
May	.40	.30	.30	.22
June	.40	.30	.30	.22
July	.40	.30	.30	.22
August	.40	.30	.30	.22
September	.40	.30	.30	.22
October	.40	.30	.30	.22
November	.40	.30	.29	.21
December	.40	.30	.29	.21
Year	.40	.30	.40	.21

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Naval Stores: Market Review

A decided increase in U. S. foreign trade in rosin was an outstanding feature of the market for naval stores in 1924. During the year exports of rosin from the United States to all destinations amounted to 1,452,387 barrels, or an increase of 247,696 barrels as compared with the previous year. It is expected in naval stores circles here and in the south that foreign trade for the naval stores year ended with March, 1925, will exceed any previous year in the history of the industry. The big foreign purchases were largely instrumental in causing a marked advance in rosin prices here and in primary centers and also had much to do with creating a very optimistic sentiment in trade circles here at the close of 1924 regarding the prospects for trade and prices during the ensuing year. At the close of the past year quotations prevailing in the local market were practically the highest of the period and they showed a substantial improvement over the prices ruling at the close of the preceding year.

The trend of turpentine, on the other hand, was discouraging to producers, prices prevailing much of the time being unremunerative, while during the closing month of the year the lowest prices of the period were recorded, the quotation in this market dropping in December to 81c. per gallon. The highest price reached for spirits in the local market during the year was $1.04 per gallon which compared with a high in the previous year of $1.61 per gallon. Although the estimated production of both rosin and turpentine for the naval stores year ended with March, 1925, was smaller than in the previous year, the movement of the crop from the producing regions to the seaboard markets during much of the calendar year was on a liberal scale, the failure of the receipts to diminish being very disappointing to some in the trade here and in the south.

Quotations on minor naval stores did not vary greatly during the year. Business was of a routine character, but at no time was there any pressure of offerings from holders here or in the south and prices were generally well maintained. As a rule the highest prices recorded during the past year on the various minor naval stores were below the highest reached during the previous year though, with the exception of pine oil and tar, the difference betweeen the highest prices of the two years was not important. In the case of rosin oil the quotations prevailing in the New York market at the close of the past year were slightly above those ruling at the end of the previous year.

Turpentine

The year 1924 in the market for turpentine was not a very satisfactory one from the viewpoint of the producer and the developments at times were discouraging to other interests. Business so far as the domestic buyers were concerned was of a very conservative character much of the time and this attitude on the part of consumers was reflected in the course of prices. In the New York market the price of spirits during the first quarter of the year ranged from 95c. to $1.04 per gallon, both of the highest and the lowest figures being established in January. During the second quarter of the year the trend of the market was downward, the price dropping to 82c. per gallon in June. In the third quarter the price ranged between 83c. and 92c. per gallon, the highest price for the quarterly period being established in August. During the last quarter of the year the drift of prices was downward, a decline occurring in the final month of the year to 81c. per gallon, which was the lowest price touched during the year. The highest price of the year, $1.04 per gallon, compared with a high in 1923 of $1.61 per gallon. The lowest price established last year, 81c. per gallon, compared with a low in the previous year of 93c. per gallon. In 1922 the highest price reached for spirits in the local market was $1.64 per gallon and the lowest 82½c. per gallon. The course of wood turpentine in the local market during the past year, was similar to that of spirits.

At the close of 1924 stocks in the principal seaboard markets in the South were only slightly larger than at the end of the previous year notwithstanding the conservative character of purchasing by domestic consumers during the past year. Consumption in some fields was apparently stimulated by the decline in the price, which had a tendency to discourage the use of substitutes, consumption of the latter having increased during recent preceding years owing to the high prices prevailing for spirits of turpentine. The weather in many parts of the country during much of the last quarter of 1924 was exceptionally favorable for outdoor work and the consumption of turpentine in painting was heavy. It is estimated that the use of turpentine in repainting during the closing quarter of the past year was considerably larger than in any like period in recent years. The consumption in the painting of new buildings last year was also believed to have been fully as large as in recent preceding years, while at the close of the past year the indications pointed to another year of large consumption in painting operations as building was very active in many parts of the country and the prospects were for a continuation on an unusually large scale for the first half of the year, at least, especially in the Eastern States. Our foreign trade in spirits of turpentine showed some falling off during the past year as compared with the previous year, while exports of wood turpentine and turpentine substitutes increased. Exports of spirits during 1924 were 11,510,154 gallons against 11,478,459 gallons in the preceding year; wood turpentine, 561,446 gallons against 393,082 gallons, and turpentine substitutes 987,825 gallons against 842,312 gallons.

At the close of 1924 sentiment prevailing in local and Southern turpentine circles was rather optimistic as to the outlook for 1925. The great boom in the market for securities had not a little to do with this feeling, as there was an impression that the unprecedented activity in stocks and bonds at rapidly mounting prices was the herald of better times in which turpentine and other naval stores were certain sooner or later to participate. Moreover, the condition of the chief turpentine consuming industry at the end of the past year was encouraging, manufacturers of paints and varnishes in not a few cases having many more orders on their books for delivery over the first quarter of 1925 than they had at the close of the previous year.

Rosin

The highest prices for rosin during 1924 were established in the last month of the year. In the New York market B grade in the first quarter of the past year ranged from $5.60 to $6 per barrel, both the lowest and the highest prices for the quarter being established in January. During the second quarter of the year the range was narrower, extending from $5.50 to $5.85 per barrel. In the third and fourth quarters the trend of prices was upward, the market advancing from $5.55 per barrel in July to $7.75 per barrel in November, the latter being the highest price of the year. In the previous year the lowest price was $5.60 per barrel and the highest $6.35 per barrel and in the year before that the lowest price was $5.15 per barrel, and the highest $7.05 per barrel.

In the first quarter of the past year W W grade rosin in the local market ranged from $7.35 to $8 per barrel, the inside figure being reached in March and the highest price for the quarter being recorded in January and February. During the second quarter of the past year the range between the lowest and the highest prices was smaller at $7.50 to $7.75 per barrel. In the third and fourth quarters of the year the trend of the market was upward, the price advancing from $7.60 per barrel in July to $9.90 per barrel in December, the latter figure being the highest price touched during the year. In 1923 the lowest price recorded for W W rosin was $7 per barrel, and the highest $8.25 per barrel, while in 1922 the lowest was $7.20 per barrel and the highest $8.25.

The growth of our foreign trade in rosin during 1924 was a leading development of the year. Exports during the last month of the calendar year were more than 100,000 barrels, and the indications at the year end were that the movement abroad for the naval stores year ended with March, 1915, would exceed by a substantial margin the exports in any preceding naval stores year on record. Exports for eight months of the naval stores year from April 1 to the close of November last, statistics for that period being the latest completed at this writing, were 1,039,117 barrels. This compared with the 774,650 barrels for the corresponding period in the previous year, 548,542 barrels in 1922, 423,330 barrels in 1921, 427,423 in 1920, 491,315 in 1919 and 330,877 barrels in 1918.

Purchases of American rosin by every foreign nation, with the single exception of Canada, were larger during the first eight months of the current naval stores year than in recent preceding years, the increases as compared with the previous year ranging from 40 percent to more than 250 percent. Takings by Germany for eight months ended with November last were more than 62,000 barrels larger than in the corresponding period in the previous year. 136,000 barrels greater than two years ago and 166,000 barrels more than three years ago. Purchases by all of Europe during eight months of the naval stores year ended with November last were more than 200,000 larger than in the same time in the previous year, and more than 330,000 barrels greater than in the corresponding period two years ago.

Minor Naval Stores

Changes in pine oil prices in the local market were confined within moderate limits during the past year. During the first quarter of the year the market was stationary, 65c. per gallon being the ruling quotation. In the second quarter of the year there was a decline to 60c. per gallon, after which the trend of the market was upward, a rise occurring to 68c. per gallon. The lowest price of the year was 60c. per gallon and the highest 68c. per gallon, which compared with 65c. and 85c. per gallon, respectively, in the previous year.

At the opening of the past year kiln-burned tar was quoted in the local market at $11 per barrel, and that figure remained in effect during the first four months of the year. In May there was a decline to $10.50 per barrel, and that price remained effective until August, when there was an advance to $11 per barrel, this being followed by a rise in October to $12 per barrel, which was the prevailing quotation at the close of the year. The highest price of the past year was $1.50 per barrel below the highest of the previous year.

Rosin oil during the first quarter of the year ranged from 42c. to 43c. per

gallon for first rectified. During the second quarter of the year prices ranged from 40c. to 42c. per gallon, while in the third quarter 40c. per gallon was the ruling quotation. In the last quarter of the year there was an advance to 45c. per gallon. The highest price of the year was 1c. per gallon below the highest quotation of the previous year.

Naval Stores: Record of Prices

Turpentine

Turpentine, Gum Spirits

October 18, 1871, the price was 71c. to 73c.; 1881, 52c. to 53c.; 1891, 37c. to 37½c.; 1901, 38c. to 38½c.; 1911, 51c.; 1913, 45c. to 45½c.; 1920, April, $2.65.

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.55	$1.47	$1.04	$0.95
February	1.55	1.43	1.03	1.00
March	1.57	1.53	1.02	1.00
April	1.61	1.39	1.00	.98
May	1.24	1.08	.92	.89
June	1.06	1.02	.86	.82
July	.98	.93	.84	.83
August	.96	.95	.92	.84½
September	1.02	.95	.91	.87
October	1.03	.98	.89	.87
November	.99	.94	.87	.85
December	.95	.93	.86	.81
Year	1.61	.93	1.04	.81

Turpentine, Wood, Steam Distilled

May 13, 1907, the price was 63½c.; October 18, 1911, 50c.; 1913, 30c. to 35c.; 1920, June, $2.30.

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.48	$1.40	$0.90	$0.86
February	1.45	1.36	.90	.90
March	1.49	1.45	.90	.90
April	1.46	1.28	.90	.82
May	1.15	.95	.86	.84
June	.98	.96	.84	.74
July	.90	.88	.74	.74
August	.85	.85	.80	.74
September	.90	.85	.80	.80
October	.90	.87	.82	.82
November	.90	.86	.82	.80
December	.86	.86	.78	.75
Year	1.49	.85	.90	.74

Turpentine, Wood, Destructive Distilled

May 13, 1907, the price was 63½c.; October 18, 1911, 45c.; 1913, 25c. to 30c.; 1919, November, $1.60.

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.36	$1.23	$0.78	$0.75
February	1.30	1.12	.78	.78
March	1.30	1.25	.75	.75
April	1.20	1.02	.75	.68
May	.95	.80	.70	.68
June	.75	.72	.70	.56
July	.75	.72	.55	.52
August	.65	.65	.63	.52
September	.70	.65	.68	.63
October	.70	.70	.70	.70
November	.75	.75	.70	.70
December	.75	.75	.70	.68
Year	1.36	.62	.78	.52

Rosins

Rosin, Grade B

October 18, 1871, the price was $4.10 to $4.17½; 1881, $2.50 to $2.52½; 1891, $1.32½ to $1.35; 1901, $1.42½; 1911, $6.90; 1913, $3.95 to $4.25; 1920, May, $20.

	Per barrel			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$6.20	$6.10	$6.00	$5.65
February	6.00	5.85	5.85	5.75
March	6.20	6.00	5.80	5.65
April	6.35	6.15	5.85	5.80
May	6.10	5.85	5.75	5.60
June	5.90	5.80	5.65	5.50
July	5.90	5.80	5.55	5.55
August	5.75	5.75	5.90	5.65
September	5.95	5.75	6.30	5.90
October	5.95	5.80	7.50	6.55
November	5.80	5.80	7.75	7.40
December	5.80	5.60	7.65	7.35
Year	6.35	5.60	7.75	5.50

Rosin, Grade I

February 15, 1881, the price was $2.50; October 18, 1881, $7.50; 1891, $2; 1901, $1.75; 1911, $7.10; 1913, $4.10 to $4.15; 1919, September, $21.25.

	Per barrel			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$6.30	$6.20	$6.05	$5.70
February	6.30	5.85	5.85	5.75
March	6.40	6.15	5.80	5.70
April	6.40	6.30	5.85	5.80
May	6.10	6.00	6.25	5.85
June	6.20	6.00	6.00	5.80
July	6.00	5.90	5.80	5.80
August	5.95	5.90	6.15	5.90
September	5.95	5.90	6.35	6.10
October	5.95	5.80	7.35	6.55
November	5.80	5.80	7.65	7.40
December	5.80	5.60	7.75	7.35
Year	6.40	5.60	7.75	5.70

Rosin, Grade K

February 15, 1881, the price was $2.75; October 18, 1891, $2.20; 1901, $2.30; 1911, $7.15; 1913, $4.70 to $4.80; 1919, July, $22.75.

	Per barrel			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$6.50	$6.25	$6.45	$6.00
February	6.45	6.05	6.25	6.00
March	6.45	6.20	5.90	5.75
April	6.40	6.35	5.85	5.85
May	6.15	6.00	6.25	5.90
June	6.20	6.00	6.25	5.85
July	6.00	5.90	5.85	5.85
August	5.95	5.90	6.15	5.95
September	6.00	5.90	6.35	6.10
October	6.00	5.85	7.55	6.70
November	5.85	5.80	7.75	7.40
December	5.90	5.60	7.90	7.40
Year	6.50	5.60	7.90	5.75

Rosin, Grade WW

January 21, 1885, the price was $5; October 18, 1891, $4; 1901, $4.10; 1911, $8; 1913, $6.95 to $7.10; 1919, September, $25.50.

	Per barrel			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$8.25	$8.00	$8.00	$7.50
February	8.00	7.95	8.00	7.75
March	8.10	7.95	7.90	7.35
April	8.00	8.00	7.90	7.80
May	7.95	7.75	7.75	7.70
June	7.50	7.50	7.75	7.60
July	7.50	7.25	7.60	7.60
August	7.25	7.25	7.70	7.60
September	7.25	7.25	8.25	7.50
October	7.00	7.00	8.75	8.40
November	7.00	7.00	9.25	9.00
December	7.15	7.00	9.90	9.25
Year	8.25	7.00	9.90	7.35

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil, Steam Distilled

June 13, 1912, the price was 35c. to 45c.; October 18, 1913, 35c. to 45c.; 1920, July, $2.10.

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.85	$0.80	$0.65	$0.65
February	.80	.80	.65	.65
March	.80	.80	.65	.65
April	.80	.80	.65	.60
May	.80	.80	.60	.60
June	.80	.80	.60	.60
July	.75	.75	.60	.60
August	.72	.72	.65	.60
September	.70	.70	.65	.65
October	.70	.70	.65	.65
November	.70	.65	.68	.65
December	.65	.65	.68	.65
Year	.85	.65	.68	.60

Pitch

October 18, 1871, the price was $4 to $4.25; 1881, $2.25 to $2.30; 1891, nominal; 1901, $1.60 to $1.75; 1911, $4 to $4.50; 1913, $4.25 to $4.50; 1920, June, $15.

	Per barrel			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$6.00	$6.00	$5.50	$5.50
February	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.50
March	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.50
April	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.50
May	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.50
June	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.50
July	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.50
August	5.50	5.50	5.75	5.50
September	5.50	5.50	5.75	5.50
October	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
November	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
December	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Year	6.00	5.50	5.75	5.50

Rosin Oil, First Rectified

October 18, 1871, the price was 28c.; 1881, 14½c.; 1891, 10c. to 10½c.; 1901, 15c.; 1911, 36c.; 1913, 27c.; 1920, January, 97c.

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.45	$0.45	$0.43	$0.43
February	.46	.45	.43	.43
March	.46	.46	.43	.42
April	.46	.46	.42	.42
May	.46	.46	.42	.40
June	.46	.46	.40	.40
July	.46	.46	.40	.40
August	.45	.45	.40	.40
September	.45	.45	.40	.40
October	.45	.44	.45	.40
November	.44	.43	.45	.45
December	.43	.43	.45	.45
Year	.46	.43	.45	.40

Rosin Oil, Second Rectified

October 18, 1871, the price was 32c.; 1881, 17½c.; 1891, 12c.; 1901, 17c.; 1911, 41c.; 1913, 38c.; 1920, February, $1.05.

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.47	$0.47	$0.46	$0.46
February	.48	.47	.46	.46
March	.48	.48	.47	.46
April	.48	.48	.46	.45
May	.48	.48	.45	.45
June	.48	.48	.45	.45
July	.48	.48	.45	.45
August	.47	.47	.45	.45
September	.47	.47	.45	.45
October	.47	.46	.47	.45
November	.46	.46	.47	.47
December	.46	.46	.47	.47
Year	.48	.46	.47	.45

Rosin Oil, Third Rectified

October 18, 1871, the price was 35c.; 1881, 20½c.; 1891, 14c. to 14½c.; 1901, 19c.; 1911, 46c.; 1913, 48c.; 1920, March, $1.15.

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.52	$0.52	$0.50	$0.50
February	.53	.52	.50	.50
March	.53	.53	.52	.50
April	.53	.53	.51	.50
May	.53	.53	.50	.50
June	.53	.53	.50	.50
July	.53	.53	.50	.50
August	.52	.52	.50	.50
September	.52	.52	.50	.50
October	.52	.50	.55	.50
November	.50	.50	.55	.55
December	.50	.50	.55	.55
Year	.53	.50	.55	.50

Tar, Kiln Burned

October 18, 1871, the price was $3.25 to $3.37½; 1881, $3.25; 1891, $1.80; 1901, $1.90; 1911, $7.75; 1913, $7; 1920, February, $15.50.

	Per barrel			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$12.50	$12.50	$11.00	$11.00
February	13.50	12.50	11.00	11.00
March	13.50	13.50	11.00	11.00
April	13.50	13.50	11.00	11.00
May	13.50	13.50	11.00	10.50
June	13.50	13.50	10.50	10.50
July	13.50	12.00	10.50	10.50
August	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.50
September	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
October	11.00	11.00	12.00	11.00
November	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00
December	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00
Year	13.50	11.00	12.00	10.50

Tar Oil, Genuine Distilled

April 4, 1914, the price was 20c. to 30c.; 1920, December, 77c.

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.50	$0.50	$0.50	$0.50
February	.50	.50	.50	.50
March	.50	.50	.50	.50
April	.50	.50	.50	.50
May	.50	.50	.50	.50
June	.50	.50	.50	.50
July	.50	.50	.50	.50
August	.50	.50	.50	.50
September	.50	.50	.50	.50
October	.50	.50	.50	.50
November	.50	.50	.50	.50
December	.50	.50	.50	.50
Year	.50	.50	.50	.50

Fats and Oils Output, Consumption and Stocks for Quarter Ended December 31

The factory production of fats and oils (exclusive of refined oils and derivatives) during the three-month period ended December 31, 1924, according to the Department of Commerce, was as follows:—Vegetable oils, 958,595,929 pounds; fish oils, 22,842,082 pounds; animal fats, 573,169,221 pounds, and grease, 96,562,913 pounds; a total of 1,651,170,145 pounds. Of the several kinds of fats and oils covered by this inquiry, the greatest production, 650,497,327 pounds, appears for cottonseed oil. Next in order is edible and neutral lard with 450,710,825 pounds; linseed oil with 211,953,636 pounds; tallow with 119,927,797 pounds; coconut oil with 53,954,482 pounds; and corn oil with 27,580,070 pounds.

The production of refined oils during the period was as follows:—Cottonseed, 523,824,231 pounds; coconut, 40,429,157 pounds; peanut, 1,955,245 pounds; soya bean, 396,200 pounds; corn, 21,200,444 pounds, and palmkernel, 154,370 pounds. The quantity of crude oil used in the production of each of these refined oils is included in the figures of crude consumed.

The data for the factory production, factory consumption, imports, exports and factory and warehouse stocks of fats and oils and for the raw materials used in the production of vegetable oils for the three-month period appear in the following statements:—

Production, Consumption, and Stocks of Fats and Oils

(In some cases, where products were made by a continuous process, the intermediate products were not reported)

	Factory operations for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1924.		Factory and warehouse stocks Dec. 31, 1924.
	Production.	Consumption.	
Vegetable Oils			
Cottonseed, crude	650,497,327	568,248,145	105,520,037
Cottonseed, refined	523,824,231	270,228,265	232,930,407
Peanut, virgin and crude	3,744,224	2,659,594	1,417,736
Peanut, refined	1,955,245	1,372,561	2,335,413
Coconut, or copra, crude	53,954,482	101,307,430	51,566,028
Coconut, or copra, refined	40,429,157	46,803,574	12,788,428
Corn, crude	27,580,070	25,911,769	7,935,235
Corn, refined	21,200,444	1,823,688	6,286,746
Soya bean, crude	476,634	2,654,649	2,011,696
Soya bean, refined	396,200	1,475,932	775,464
Olive, edible	43,675	873,868	4,127,595
Olive, inadible	.....	1,357,512	1,411,079
Sulphur oil, or olive foots	.....	6,065,333	5,470,333
Palm kernel, crude	.....	948,107	1,425,746
Palm kernel, refined	154,370	24,534	97,164
Rapeseed	16,000	2,734,656	3,984,478
Linseed	211,953,636	92,813,921	107,018,584
Chinese wood or tung	.....	17,331,612	20,568,641
Chinese vegetable tallow	.....	935,327	1,510,388
Castor	9,926,617	3,476,613	3,990,079
Palm	.....	22,042,818	23,644,277
All other	403,264	1,675,083	1,046,677
Fish Oils			
Cod and cod liver	240,210	3,249,136	6,755,298
Menhaden	10,305,802	*	*
Whale	787,875	*	*
Herring, including sardine	10,964,998	*	*
Sperm	119,272	413,561	2,450,975
All other (including marine animal)	424,515	262,239	718,511
Animal Fats			
Lard, neutral	18,021,797	6,161,067	6,441,539
Lard, other edible	432,089,028	4,040,944	56,066,947
Tallow, edible	16,975,269	10,671,142	3,359,696
Tallow, inedible	102,952,528	131,613,837	58,277,639
Neatsfoot oil	2,530,599	1,757,167	1,695,555
Greases			
White	22,136,394	7,503,531	7,015,735
Yellow	16,638,047	14,263,847	8,074,951
Brown	10,786,906	6,235,668	5,417,107
Bone	6,242,189	642,300	912,830
Tankage	12,506,366	696,342	3,668,983
Garbage or house	20,076,634	25,708,258	11,010,549
Wool	1,492,767	1,284,698	2,332,943
Recovered or degras	4,037,178	2,023,508	1,802,011
All other	2,646,432	1,727,403	1,825,164
Other Products			
Lard compounds and other lard substitutes	281,993,635	500,370	18,153,725
Hydrogenated oils	84,142,976	76,615,312	10,631,137
Stearin, vegetable	5,551,318	7,217,156	1,641,912
Stearin, animal, edible	22,068,471	16,266,899	7,503,246
Stearin, animal, inedible	5,582,607	6,542,344	4,104,133
Oleo oil	42,251,428	11,253,680	15,481,438
Lard oil	7,956,147	4,661,421	4,391,756
Tallow oil	6,449,832	7,645,529	2,679,880
Fatty acids	25,327,473	32,465,894	4,035,568
Fatty acids, distilled	24,698,255	17,914,828	1,885,320
Red oil	11,082,029	5,516,670	5,466,719
Stearic acid	6,972,208	1,859,297	3,297,128
Glycerin, crude, 80% basis	26,002,608	30,080,381	8,668,727
Glycerin, dynamite	16,865,100	14,089,832	7,924,058
Glycerin, chemically pure	14,111,781	1,218,525	6,034,812
Cottonseed foots	55,032,910	32,383,034	14,169,385
Cottonseed foots, distilled	8,141,491	12,616,521	6,087,506
Other vegetable oil foots	6,454,990	7,809,713	2,272,541
Other vegetable oil foots, distilled	.....	2,441	136,089
Acidulated soap stock	6,320,300	2,758,492	2,655,580
Miscellaneous soap stock	907,383	692,245	377,696

Raw Materials Used in the Manufacture of Vegetable Oils

	Tons of 2,000 lbs.	
	Consumed October 1 to Dec. 31.	On hand Dec. 31.
Cottonseed	2,164,580	1,223,833
Peanuts, hulled	5,238	1,102
Peanuts in the hull	877	1,405
Copra	41,960	5,399
Coconuts and skins	486	19
Corn germs	55,682	329
Flaxseed	322,840	270,449
Castor beans	11,126	5,264
Mustard seeds	361	1,004
Soya beans	1,775	578
Olives	157	2
Other kinds	1,158	595

Imports of Foreign Fats and Oils

	Pounds.
Whale oil	2,724,862
Cod and cod liver oil	10,369,477
Other fish oils	631,898
Beef and hog fats	708,551
Wool grease	2,187,453
Grease and oils, n.e.s. (value)	$42,704
Chinese wood oil or nut oil	29,843,247
Coconut oil	60,252,863
Olive oil, edible	15,427,894
Sulphur oil, or olive foots	3,324,895
Olive oil, denatured	801,465
Palm oil	34,419,561
Palm kernel oil	2,453,756
Peanut oil	909,245
Rape oil	4,238,962
Linseed oil	159,078
Soya bean oil	428,466
Vegetable tallow	194,714
Vegetable wax	2,075,503
Other vegetable oils	2,050,132
Glycerin	8,413,809

Re-exports of Fats and Oils

	Pounds.
Fish oils	825
Other animal oils, fats and greases	12,255
Chinese nut oil	832,153
Coconut oil	571,269
Olive oil, edible	32,012
Palm and palm kernel oil	837,964
Peanut oil*	6,605
Soya bean oil	259,383
Other vegetable oils, fats and greases	305,938

* Revised figure of exports for year ending December 31, 1924, is 10,200,821 pounds.

Exports of Domestic Fats and Oils

	Pounds.
Oleo oil	25,649,401
Lard oil	86,255
Neatsfoot oil	633,722
Whale oil	56,708
Other animal oils	244,334
Cod and cod liver oil	176,261
Other fish oils	65,917
Oleo stock	2,486,715
Tallow, edible	273,829
Tallow, inedible	7,662,787
Lard	186,735,569
Lard, neutral	6,367,209
Lard compound, containing animal fats	2,649,003
Oleo and lard stearin	2,182,610
Grease stearin	393,452
Oleic acid, or red oil	319,569
Stearic acid	333,443
Other fatty acids	16,235
Oleomargarin containing animal fats	159,745
Other animal greases, oils, and fats	19,004,810
Coconut oil	4,335,442
Cottonseed oil, crude	6,654,547
Cottonseed oil, refined	14,313,660
Peanut oil	40
Linseed oil	427,156
Soya bean oil	274,253
Corn oil	896,669
Vegetable oleomargarin	28,855
Vegetable oil lard compound	1,779,874
Vegetable soap stock	2,478,634
Other vegetable oils and fats	1,035,953
Vegetable stearin	39,333
Glycerin	201,555

Miscellaneous Oils: Market Review

The year 1924 in the market for miscellaneous oils, fats and greases, taken as a whole, was one of abnormally high prices. The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter index number for twenty-six representative products (normal 19.5) was 26.8 at the close of the year, as compared with 24.9 at the opening of the period and 24.7 at the close of the previous year. The high prices were not due to any great activity in trade but rather to a shortage of supplies, the scarcity of some commodities at times being pronounced.

In general business during the year was on a moderate scale though there were occasional periods of activity. The condition of general trade in this country, however, was such as to make consumers disposed to adhere to a very conservative course much of the time in purchasing operations. Foreign purchases of some animal products in this country during the past year were smaller than in the preceding year, lard being a notable instance of this character. Shipments of American lard to Germany showed a marked drop as compared with the movement of the previous year and there was a considerable falling off in the exports to other countries of Europe.

The course of the market for lard was strongly upward at times during the past year, however, despite the slump in foreign trade. Domestic consumption was stimulated by the abnormally high prices prevailing for other greases, fats and oils. Stocks of lard in Chicago dwindled almost to the vanishing point at times during the year as a result of the increased domestic consumption and the fact that the weight of the hogs marketed was unusually low as a result of the sharp decrease in the production of corn and the big rise in the price of that product. The increased cost of feed caused rapid marketing of hogs, many unfinished animals being shipped from the farms. The movement of hogs was on a record breaking scale but owing to the fact that many were poor lard producers stocks of lard in this country were unusually small much of the time during the year.

Developments in tallow were exceptionally interesting, the trend of prices being upward in this country and abroad much of the time with a shortage of supplies of domestic product. There was a good foreign demand for grease and although prices rose to abnormally high levels the exports showed a noteworthy increase for the year as compared with the previous year. Animal oils sold at unusually high prices owing to the increased cost of raw material.

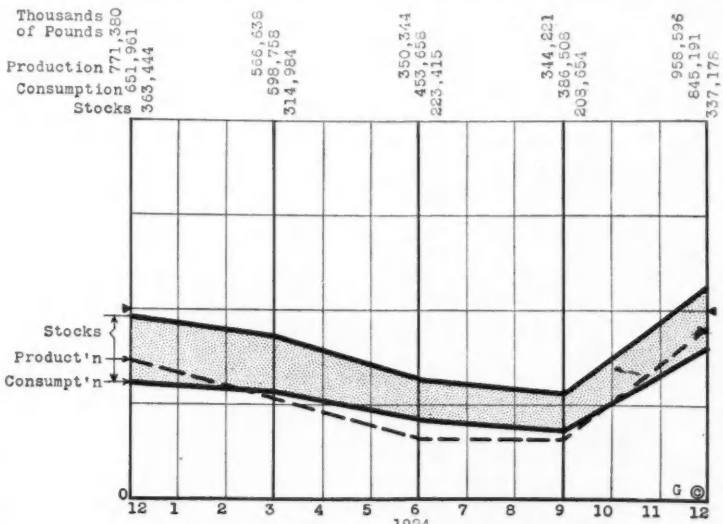
China wood oil was an exception to the general list of vegetable oils, the trend of prices being downward much of the time notwithstanding political, labor and transportation troubles in China. At the close of the year prices in this country were below those prevailing in the primary market abroad, this situation being due to the sluggishness of trade in this country. Consumption of China wood oil in the United States has been curtailed by the increased use of pyroxylin lacquer in the automobile industry.

The most interesting developments in cottonseed oil occurred during the last quarter of the year. During that period speculation broadened and the trend of prices was upward, a factor of importance in deciding the course of prices, being the abnormally high prices prevailing for lard. This rise in the latter product was reflected in an increase in the consumption of cottonseed oil, especially as there was a shortage of supplies of many other oils and fats. Earlier in the year the market for cottonseed oil was depressed by prospects of a considerable increase in the yield of cotton. The weather over the cotton belt was exceptionally favorable and the supply of cottonseed for crushing was much larger than in recent preceding years. The increased production of cottonseed, however, was offset in the last quarter of the year by the rise in lard and other competing products.

Vegetable Oils

Although business in China wood oil during the past year was on a smaller scale than in the preceding year, there was no lack of developments of interest. The highest prices of the year were recorded in January, when quotations for spot oil in cooperage ranged between 20c. to 21½c. per pound. During the ensuing six months the general drift of prices was downward, the market falling in July to 12c. per pound, after which there were frequent twists and turns, the price rising to 16½c. per pound in October. Bullish reports from China regarding political, labor and transportation conditions had little effect upon the attitude of buyers here, consumers limiting their purchases much of the time to comparatively moderate quantities. Consumption was affected by the increasing use of pyroxylin lacquers in the automobile industry, the curtailment in this field being estimated by some trade interests at as high as 25 percent. The Hankow market displayed noteworthy firmness at times owing to the political distrubances and the difficulty of moving oil from the interior of the country to seaboard and at the close of the year prices in China were well above those quoted in the New York market. Importations of China wood oil into the United States during 1924 were 81,587,854 pounds, valued at $11,091,776, against 87,891,675 pounds, valued at $13,397,000 in 1923.

Coconut oil was firm with the tendency of prices upward. Manila oil in barrels in the New York market at the opening of the year was 9¾c. to 9⅞c. per pound, while in the closing month of the year the price ranged between 11¼c. and 11⅝c. per pound. The lowest price of the year, 8⅞c. per pound, was recorded in June. Domestic oil, Ceylon type, sold during the year at practically the same prices that prevailed for imported oil, the range in the New York market being from 8⅞c. to 11⅝c. per pound, the highest prices of the year ruling in



Industrial-Commercial Record of Vegetable Oils

the final month. Edible oil in this market ranged from 10¼c. to 13c. per pound, the highest price of the year being established in October. In 1923 the highest price recorded for edible oil was 11½c. per pound, while the highest price reached in that year for Manila oil was 10c. per pound, and for Ceylon type domestic oil 10¼c. per pound. In the closing weeks of 1924 there was a shortage of supplies here and on the Pacific Coast, the scarcity in this market being rather pronounced. Speculative dealings were unusually light on the Pacific Coast during the year, though there was a good consuming demand there as well as in the East.

Olive oil was in fairly active request throughout the year, though purchasing was generally limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities, consumers being averse to anticipating to any extent. Changes in prices were slight much of the time. The highest price of the year for denatured oil was established in March when $1.30 per gallon was recorded, while the lowest price of the year, $1.10 per gallon, was reached in January. In the previous year the highest price was $1.15 per gallon, and the lowest $1.10 per gallon. Olive oil foots on spot ranged during 1924 between 9c. and 10¾c. per pound, the highest price of the year prevailing in the first quarter. Reports from important olive producing sections of Europe late in the year showed a tendency in some cases to increase estimates of the production for 1924 as compared with estimates issued earlier in the year.

Crude and refined corn oil sold at higher prices during the past year, this trend of prices here and in the West being due to the shortage in the corn crop and a sharp rise in corn prices. Production of crude corn oil was reduced materially and there was a marked shortage of both crude and refined oil in this market at times during the year. Crude corn oil prices in this market covered an unusually wide range during the year, the lowest price recorded being 10¼c. per pound in cooperage, and the highest 14¼c. per pound. These prices compared with 9¾c. and 12½c., respectively, per pound in the previous year. Refined corn oil in the local market last year ranged between 11¾c. and 15¼c. per pound, these prices comparing with a low in the previous year of 10¼c. per pound and a high of 13¼c. per pound.

Owing to the sharp rise in tallow the course of palm oil prices was watched with interest throughout the year. There was a steady demand for the latter product from buyers in the chief consuming industry, and at times there was much difficulty in securing supplies for prompt delivery. The primary market abroad displayed noteworthy strength owing to the fact that there was considerable competition at times between American and European buyers. On spot Lagos sold at 10c. per pound late in the year, this being the highest price touched during the period. It compared with a high price in the previous year of 8¾c. per pound, and with a high in 1922 of 8¼c. per pound. The course of palm kernel oil was also upward during the past year, with the demand active at times owing to the scarcity of competing products. The range of spot prices during the year was from 8¾c. to 10½c. per pound, the maximum price being reached in the last month of the year. In the previous year the highest price recorded was 9⅝c. per pound.

Peanut oil was in light supply during the year, quotations on both crude and refined being nominal much of the time. The range on crude oil in the South was between 11½c. and 13c. per pound in tank cars. The highest price recorded for refined oil on spot was 16½c. per pound, sales being reported at this figure in August and September. In the previous year the highest price recorded was 18c. per pound.

Trend of U. S. Foreign Trade in Vegetable Oils

Changes in perilla oil were confined within comparatively narrow limits during the year, with business quiet, owing to the smallness of supplies. The lowest price of the year was reached in July, when 13c. per pound was quoted for spot oil in cooperage. The highest price of the year, 14¾c. per pound, was recorded in March. Owing to the high prices prevailing for linseed oil, there was more than usual interest displayed by consumers, but at ruling quotations purchasing was generally limited to moderate quantities.

Soya bean oil sold at high prices during the year. There was a shortage of supplies much of the time and business was curtailed by the scarcity, although there was a good inquiry. Reports in regard to soya bean production in Manchuria were favorable, but offerings of oil were light much of the time. On spot, crude oil in barrels ranged between 11¼c. and 13½c. per pound, the highest prices of the year prevailing in the last quarter.

Cottonseed Oil

The highest prices recorded for crude cottonseed oil in the Southeast last year were established in July and August when there was a shortage of supplies. In July the range was between 9¼c. and 11c. per pound for prime crude in tank cars and in August it was between 11¼c. and 12c. per pound. The range for the calendar year was from 7⅞c. to 12c. per pound, the minimum quotation being established in May.

The range of quotations on refined oil in the local market was between 9½c. and 14c. per pound, the lowest price of the year being recorded in May and the highest in August. There was a scarcity of refined oil at times during the summer and supplies during the early fall were also light. The highest prices of the year for futures in the local market were recorded during the summer while the lowest prices prevailed during the late spring, the May option dropping at one time to below 9 cents. It sold late in December at 12¼c.

Speculative operations in the local market for refined cottonseed oil futures were on a comparatively small scale much of the time with corresponding fluctuations in prices. During the last quarter of the year, however, there was a material broadening of the speculation and fluctuations in prices were wider, the general swing of quotations being upward in company with rising prices for lard futures in Chicago. Bullish developments in the latter market were the result of an increasing consumption and diminishing supplies. These things had the effect of neutralizing a large increase in the production of cotton and cottonseed. Also the rise in lard attracted bull speculators to the market for cottonseed oil futures.

According to an official report issued towards the close of 1924, the production of cottonseed for the current season was 5,840,000 tons, showing an increase of 1,342,000 tons over the production in the previous season. The weather over the cotton belt during the greater part of the growing season was exceptionally favorable while during the fall practically ideal conditions prevailed. Better conditions for the picking and ginning of cotton could hardly be desired, temperatures being mild and the precipitation very light. At the close of the year the indications were that the total production of cotton for the season would be around 13,500,000 bales. In the previous season the yield was 10,800,000 bales while in the year before that it was 10,319,000 bales.

Flaxseed and Linseed Oil

High prices were the rule for flaxseed and linseed oil in domestic markets during the past year. The range of quotations for raw oil in carload lots in barrels in the New York market during the year was from 90 cents to $1.13 per gallon, the highest prices prevailing in the final month of the year. In January raw oil in the local market ranged from 91c. to 92c. per gallon for carload lots in cooperage. There was an advance in February to 94c. per gallon. In March the market ranged from 90c. to 94c. per gallon, the former price prevailing throughout April. In May the prices moved between 92c. and 94c. per gallon and in June between 90c. and 94c. per gallon. During the second half of the year the drift of prices was upward. At the close of the year higher prices were quoted for oil for future delivery than prevailed on spot, oil for May-June delivery being quoted in December at $1.17 per gallon as compared with the spot price of $1.13 per gallon.

Flaxseed prices in Northwestern markets advanced to the highest levels recorded in recent years notwithstanding a decided increase in the production of flaxseed last year. The quotation for spot flaxseed rose to $3.07

per bushel in Duluth and to $3.12 per bushel in Minneapolis, these prices being established in the closing month of the year.

In December the Department of Agriculture at Washington issued the final report for the year on the production of flaxseed. This document was very bearish, stating the yield for the season at 30,173,000 as compared with 17,060,000 bushels in 1923 and with 10,375,000 bushels in 1922. The 1924 area was 3,289,000 acres against 2,014,000 acres in 1923 and 1,113,000 acres in 1921.

Speculative sentiment in Northwestern flaxseed circles was bullish, however, owing to the violent advance in grain prices. Moreover, late in the year reports were current of serious damage to the growing flaxseed crop in Argentina from drought and cold weather. Speculation for a rise in domestic flaxseed became active and prices moved rapidly upward with bullish sentiment still prevalent at the close of the year despite the abnormally high prices current.

An unusual feature of the situation late in the year was the cessation of shipments of flaxseed from Argentina, domestic crushers being enabled to discontinue purchases in that country owing to the big increase in the production in the United States.

Animal Fats and Oils

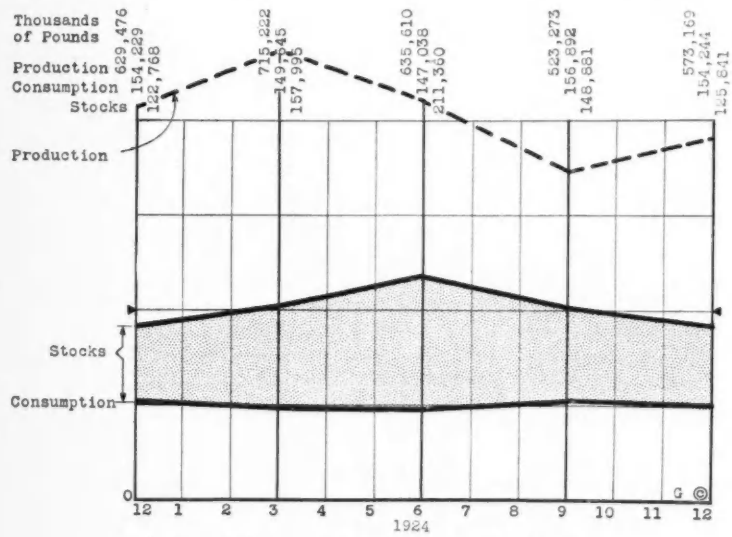
Extremely high prices prevailed for all grades of lard during the past year despite a material falling off in exports. Domestic consumption was stimulated by the shortage and high prices ruling for many other greases, fats and oils. Fluctuations in city lard covered a range of $6.50 per 100 pounds, the lowest price of the year being $10.50 and the highest $17. The highest prices were established in the last quarter of the year. In 1923 the highest price recorded was $14.25 per 100 pounds, and the lowest $10.75, while in 1922 the highest was $12.50 and the lowest $9.50 per 100 pounds.

There was a marked decrease in stocks of lard in the West, supplies in the Chicago market almost disappearing at times. The receipts of hogs in that market were on an unprecedented scale at times, exceeding the capacity of the pens at the stock yards, but many of the arrivals were poor lard producers, being underfed as a result of the shortage and high prices of corn. Our exports of lard in 1924 were 944,095,014 pounds, as compared with 1,035,381,571 pounds in 1923. Shipments to Germany during the past year were nearly 70,000,000 pounds smaller than in the previous year.

The tallow situation in 1924 was featured by a shortage at times and by exceptionally high prices. Special tallow sold at 10⅝c. late in the year, this being the highest price touched during the period. At one time during the year a price of 6¾c. per pound was recorded. In the previous year the highest price recorded was 8⅞c. per pound, and in 1922 the high record was 8c. Unusually high prices prevailed abroad for tallow and there was a good foreign demand for American product, our exports for the year being approximately 33,000,000 pounds.

Grease of all descriptions commanded abnormally high prices in 1924. Demand was active and at times there was a marked shortage of supplies. House grease on spot ranged from 6¼c. to 3⅝c. per pound, the highest price of the year being established in December. This compared with a high in the previous year of 8⅜c. and with a high in 1922 of 6¾c. per pound. Stearin also sold at unusually high prices, oleo touching 17c. per pound in August, which compared with a high of 13c. in the previous year and with 12c. in 1922. Animal oils and animal fatty acids sold at exceptionally high prices during the year, owing to the rise in raw materials.

A scarcity of neatsfoot oil was experienced at times during the year. The highest prices were established in the last quarter, when pure neatsfoot oil was quoted at $15.75 per 100 pounds. This compared with a high in the previous year of $14.75 per 100 pounds. Extra No. 1 lard oil was quoted in the last month of the past year at $14.25 per 100 pounds, which compared with $10.75 at the opening of the year. No. 1 oleo oil at the opening of the year was quoted at $16 per 100 pounds. It declined later to $11.75 per 100 pounds, but subsequently advanced to $22 per 100 pounds.



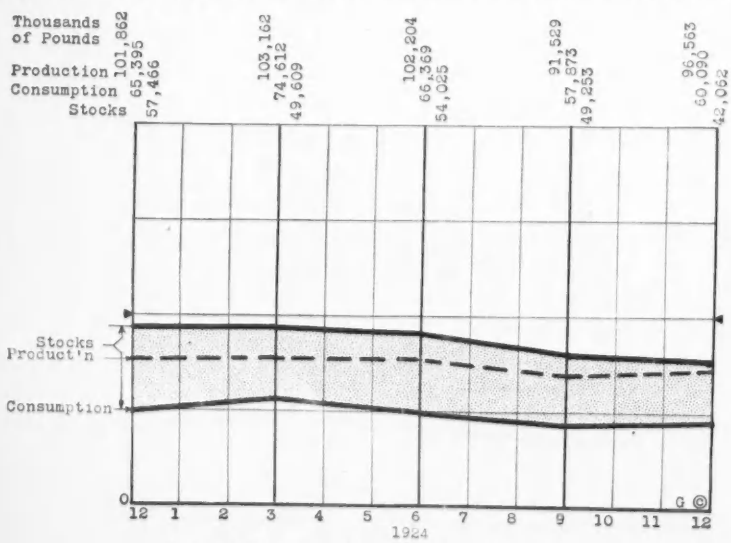
Industrial-Commercial Record of Animal Fats

Fish Oils

The past year in the market for fish oils was featured by smallness of supplies of many products and by high prices. Weather conditions during much of the year were unfavorable for fishing operations and the catch of fish was below normal. In the case of menhaden there was a big decrease in the production, owing to the bad weather for fishing. The output of crude menhaden oil for the year was more than 50 percent below the preceding year and at the close of last year there was very little oil obtainable.

Crude menhaden at Southern fish factories ranged from 40c. to 60c. per gallon in tank cars, the highest price being recorded in March and the lowest in June. Refined menhaden oil also commanded high prices and at the close of the year supplies were exceptionally small. Light pressed menhaden oil in barrels ranged on spot between 53c. and 70c. per gallon, the highest prices prevailing late in the year.

Production of Newfoundland cod oil was below normal and high prices prevailed during the year, although demand was quiet much of the time, owing to sluggishness of trade in the chief consuming industry. The range of quotations on Newfoundland oil in the local market was between 55c. and 68c. per gallon in barrels, the maximum figure being established in the first quarter of the year. There was a scarcity of crude whale oil and quotations were generally nominal so far as the spot market was concerned, the bulk of the production passing into consuming channels on contracts.



Industrial-Commercial Record of Greases

British Vegetable Oils Trade in 1924

HULL, Feb. 2, 1925.

LINSEED OIL.—Opening at £42 5s., price advanced in January to £46 15s. The strike at the docks prevented Hull crushers getting in their seed, and oil on spot rose to £50, descending on a settlement of the strike to £42 10s., the decline continuing throughout March to £36, which figure also operated along April. From this, the bottom of the year, the value curve was upwards in tendency, £45 5s. being paid in October. There was a small setback in November, but, on America buying on the London market, prices steadily advanced, closing at £48 5s. per ton, spot.

COTTONSEED OIL, REFINED (SOAP).—Has not been in great demand, the call being almost entirely for spot immediate requirements. Prices advanced from £43 in January to £46 10s. in February, when a decline set in and £39 was taken in May and June; thereafter a rise began, the peak being reached at the close of the year, £48 10s.

SOYA OIL, CRUDE.—The turnover was very satisfactory in 1924. The price range, spot, was £39 5s. in April to £46 5s. in October; closing figure was £44 10s.

RAPE OIL, CRUDE.—Price early in January was £43, naked, ex mills Hull; thereafter it rose to the end of February at £49, then declined slowly until June, witnessed the bottom at £40. In July a recovery began, and in August and September £45 to £47 was quoted, and in October £52. Then sellers yielded until £50 was the figure. Rape oil in moderate quantities continues to pass into use for edible purposes.

PALM KERNEL OIL.—There was a very good demand, according to the annual review of the Hull Incorporated Chamber of Commerce and Shipping. The whole of the resultant oil from the kernels imported—over 60,000 tons—has been absorbed. Another interesting point is that 1924 saw America buying what are thought to be the first cargoes of palm kernel oil in bulk from the United Kingdom, and these have sailed from Hull. The range of prices has been from £39 to £45. Exports, 30,000 tons, were chiefly to the Continent and United States.

The official statistics for oils, fats and greases embrace the following:—

Imports

	Quantities 1923.	Quantities 1924.	Values 1923.	Values 1924.
Oils and fats, refined, edible—				
Animal (except marine animal)—				
Refined—				
Lard—				
From United States.....tons	104,781	99,453	£6,828,488	£7,014,034
From other countries.....tons	16,999	25,098	1,129,241	1,765,106
Totals .....tons	121,780	124,551	£7,957,729	£8,779,140
Lard, imitation.....tons	3,532	4,018	214,500	248,047
Oleomargarin and oleo oil, and refined tallow .....tons	30,788	31,120	1,569,502	1,739,942
Vegetable, other than essential, refined—				
Coconut oil, refined.....tons	8,186	7,033	397,884	350,988
Cottonseed oil, refined.....tons	4,247	5,579	182,037	254,315
Olive oil, refined.....tons	3,853	5,291	294,955	428,489
Palm and palm kernel oil, refined.....tons	250	420	13,252	23,903
All other sorts, refined.....tons	6,435	6,630	364,348	381,240
Totals .....tons	179,071	184,642	£10,994,207	£12,206,064
Tallow .....tons	59,566	50,280	2,283,303	2,123,152
Fish (and marine animal)—				
Whale oil.....tons	35,553	32,549	1,306,271	1,184,041
All other sorts.....tons	7,263	12,447	241,084	374,312
Vegetable, other than essential—				
Castor oil.....tons	4,699	2,287	222,878	130,749
Coconut oil, unrefined.....tons	19,487	17,176	831,960	746,814
Cottonseed oil, unrefined.....tons	3,327	1,971	136,780	81,988
Linseed oil.....tons	4,117	2,652	177,336	114,126
Olive oil, unrefined.....tons	4,306	3,391	259,608	242,131
Palm oil, unrefined.....tons	64,302	73,807	2,267,076	2,843,954
Palm kernel oil, unrefined.....tons	108	35	4,218	1,745
Rapeseed oil.....tons	428	567	18,524	25,006
Soya bean oil.....tons	23,605	29,550	830,185	1,122,981
All other sorts.....tons	7,207	8,653	431,666	494,809
Soap stock.....tons	731	1,406	18,645	33,729
Stearin .....tons	3,085	3,220	153,982	165,186

Exports

	Quantities 1923.	Quantities 1924.	Values 1923.	Values 1924.
Oils and fats, refined, edible—				
Animal (except marine animal), refined—				
Lard .....tons	464	539	£35,652	£45,044
Lard, imitation.....tons	992	2,206	54,176	128,504
Vegetable (other than essential), refined—				
Coconut oil.....tons	1,688	1,972	88,014	108,184
Cottonseed oil.....tons	10,927	19,027	479,717	917,393
Olive oil.....tons	147	118	27,383	32,706
Palm oil.....tons	489	1,829	20,219	82,958
Palm kernel oil.....tons	2,552	2,992	106,974	138,431
All other sorts.....tons	9,556	10,495	416,867	506,665
Totals .....tons	26,815	39,178	£1,229,002	£1,959,885
Oils, fats and greases—				
Animal (except marine animal), not refined, tons	16,731	22,034	497,964	767,828
Vegetable (other than essential)—				
Castor oil.....tons	3,831	4,001	223,465	287,598
Coconut oil, unrefined.....tons	1,062	1,186	43,927	53,908
Cottonseed, unrefined.....tons	9,731	3,375	398,923	144,413
Linseed oil.....tons	37,669	30,569	1,754,777	1,453,617
Olive oil, unrefined.....tons	17	19	1,924	1,300
Palm oil, unrefined.....tons	1,068	2,480	41,337	111,303
Palm kernel oil, unrefined.....tons	20,923	28,262	819,458	1,196,133
Rapeseed oil.....tons	8,934	12,061	377,345	544,223
Soya bean oil.....tons	7,549	14,062	329,320	646,803
Other seed oils, including ground nut oil, unrefined, and sesame oil.....tons	4,828	12,675	218,186	592,844
Other vegetable oils, not elsewhere specified .....tons	2,823	4,057	96,825	144,371
Soap stock.....tons	12,602	9,282	397,380	340,573

Re-exports, Foreign and Colonial

	Quantities 1923.	Quantities 1924.	Values 1923.	Values 1924.
Oils and fats, refined, edible—				
Animal (except marine animal), refined—				
Lard .....tons	983	724	£64,627	£55,338
Oleomargarin and oleo oil, and refined tallow .....tons	6,115	3,678	275,958	188,996
Vegetable, other than essential, refined—				
Coconut oil, refined.....tons	156	160	8,058	8,748
Cottonseed oil, refined.....tons	47	141	1,958	6,587
Olive oil, refined.....tons	133	229	14,142	23,238
Palm and palm kernel oil, refined.....tons	29	60	1,214	2,434
All other sorts, refined.....tons	378	222	20,054	11,681
Totals .....tons	7,841	5,214	£386,011	£297,022
Animal (except marine animal), not refined—				
Tallow .....tons	16,254	14,070	636,156	619,003
Fish (and marine animal)—				
Whale oil.....tons	556	1,204	15,895	41,968
All other sorts.....tons	1,572	2,036	51,661	56,593
Vegetable, other than essential—				
Coconut oil, unrefined.....tons	2,507	439	104,711	20,131
Olive oil, unrefined.....tons	56	28	4,186	2,803
Palm oil, unrefined.....tons	15,795	11,938	559,115	471,133
Soya bean oil.....tons	1,477	178	56,779	8,252
Stearin .....tons	298	105	15,180	5,753

Animal, Fish, Vegetable Oils: Record of Prices

Vegetable Oils

China Wood Oil

February 4, 1905, the price was 6c. to 6¼c.; October 18, 1911, 8¾c. to 9c.; 1913, 7¼c. to 7½c.; 1918, July, 32c.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.16	$0.14½	$0.21½	$0.20
February	.18½	.18	.19¼	.19
March	.26	.19	.18	.17¼
April	.40	.35	.15¾	.15
May	.38	.28	.15	.14¼
June	.26	.25½	.14	.12¾
July	.25	.23	.15	.12
August	.32	.22½	.14¾	.14¼
September	.22	.22	.16	.14½
October	.22	.21¼	.16½	.15½
November	.21¼	.21	.16	.15½
December	.21½	.21	.15¾	.15½
Year	.40	.14½	.21½	.12

Coconut Oil Meal

October 7, 1918, the price was $40 to $42; 1919, October, $66.

(Per short ton)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$41.00	$41.00	$31.00	$31.00
February	41.00	41.00	31.00	31.00
March	41.00	41.00	31.00	31.00
April	41.00	41.00	31.00	31.00
May	32.50	32.50	31.00	31.00
June	32.50	32.50	29.00	29.00
July	32.50	31.00	29.00	29.00
August	31.00	29.00	31.00	29.00
September	30.00	29.00	31.00	31.00
October	30.00	30.00	31.00	31.00
November	31.00	30.00	32.00	31.00
December	31.00	31.00	32.00	32.00
Year	41.00	29.00	32.00	29.00

Coconut Oil Cake

October 7, 1918, the price was $39 to $41; 1919, August, $61.

(Per short ton)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$40.00	$40.00	$30.00	$30.00
February	40.00	40.00	30.00	30.00
March	40.00	40.00	30.00	30.00
April	40.00	40.00	30.00	30.00
May	31.50	31.50	30.00	30.00
June	31.50	31.50	28.00	28.00
July	31.50	30.00	28.00	28.00
August	30.00	28.00	30.00	28.00
September	29.00	28.00	30.00	30.00
October	29.00	29.00	30.00	30.00
November	30.00	29.00	30.00	30.00
December	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Year	40.00	28.00	30.00	28.00

Coconut Oil, Manila

October 23, 1918, the price was 15¾c. to 16c.; 1919, July, 20¼c.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.09¼	$0.09	$0.09⅞	$0.09⅜
February	.09¼	.09¼	.09⅞	.09⅞
March	.10	.08⅞	.09¾	.09½
April	.10	.10	.09½	.09½
May	.10	.09½	.09½	.09
June	.09½	.09½	.09½	.08⅞
July	.09½	.09¼	.10	.09½
August	.09¼	.09¼	.10¾	.10⅛
September	.09¾	.09¼	.10⅜	.10¼
October	.09¾	.09¼	.10⅜	.10⅜
November	.09⅜	.09½	.11½	.11½
December	.09¾	.09⅜	.11⅝	.11¼
Year	.10	.08⅞	.11⅝	.08⅞

Coconut Oil, Edible

August 19, 1918, the price was 20c. to 21c.; 1919, July, 24c.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.10¾	$0.10¾	$0.10⅜	$0.10½
February	.10¾	.10¾	.10½	.10½
March	.11½	.10¾	.10½	.10⅜
April	.11½	.11½	.10⅜	.10⅜
May	.11½	.11	.10⅜	.10⅞
June	.11	.11	.10½	.10¼
July	.10½	.10¼	.11½	.10⅞
August	.10¼	.10¼	.12¼	.11⅞
September	.10½	.10¼	.12	.11½
October	.10½	.10½	.13	.12½
November	.10½	.10½	.12½	.12½
December	.10½	.10½	.12½	.12½
Year	.11½	.10¼	.13	.10¼

Coconut Oil, Cochin, Domestic

September 18, 1916, the price was 14c. to 15c.; 1919, June, 22c.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.10	$0.10	$0.10½	$0.10¼
February	.10	.10	.10½	.10⅛
March	.10½	.10	.10½	.10⅛
April	.10½	.10½	.10¼	.10⅛
May	.11	.10½	.10¼	.10
June	.10½	.10½	.09¾	.09⅝
July	.10	.10	.10¼	.09¾
August	.10	.09¾	.11	.10¼
September	.10	.09¾	.11	.10¾
October	.10	.10	.11½	.11
November	.10¼	.10	.11¾	.11⅛
December	.10¼	.10¼	.11⅞	.11¾
Year	.11	.09¾	.11⅞	.09⅝

Coconut Oil, Ceylon, Domestic

August 14, 1916, the price was 12¾c. to 13c.; 1919, July, 20¾c.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.10	$0.10	$0.09⅞	$0.09¾
February	.09¼	.09¼	.09⅞	.09⅞
March	.10	.09¼	.09¾	.09¼
April	.10	.10	.09⅝	.09½
May	.10¼	.09½	.09½	.09
June	.09¼	.09¼	.09½	.08⅞
July	.09¼	.09¼	.10	.09½
August	.09	.09	.10¾	.10⅛
September	.09½	.09	.10¾	.10¼
October	.09½	.09½	.10¾	.10¾
November	.09¾	.09½	.11⅝	.11¼
December	.09¾	.09⅝	.11⅝	.11¼
Year	.10¼	.09	.11⅝	.08⅞

Copra
(F. o. b. New York)

April 20, 1912, the price was 9¼c. to 9¼c.; 1913, 10⅝c. to 10⅞c.; 1919, January, 20¾c.

(In bags)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.05¼	$0.05	$0.05⅜	$0.05½
February	.05¼	.05¼	.05¾	.05¾
March	.06	.05⅝	.05¾	.05½
April	.06	.06	.05½	.05½
May	.06	.05	.05½	.05⅛
June	.05	.04⅜	.05¼	.05⅛
July	.04⅜	.04½	.05¼	.05⅛
August	.04⅜	.04½	.06	.05⅛
September	.05	.04½	.06	.05⅜
October	.05½	.05¼	.06	.05⅜
November	.05¼	.05¼	.60	.06
December	.05½	.05¼	.06⅛	.06
Year	.06	.04½	.06⅛	.05⅛

Copra
(F. o. b. Pacific Coast)

On January 5, 1918, the price was 8⅞c. to 9c.; 1920, January, 11½c.

(In bags)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.05	$0.04¾	$0.05½	$0.05¼
February	.05⅛	.05⅛	.05½	.05
March	.05⅜	.05⅜	.05½	.05
April	.05¾	.05⅜	.05	.05
May	.05⅜	.04¾	.05	.05
June	.04¾	.04½	.05	.05
July	.04½	.04¼	.05⅛	.05
August	.04½	.04¼	.05¾	.05⅛
September	.05¼	.04¾	.05⅜	.05⅛
October	.05	.05	.05¾	.05½
November	.05	.05	.05¾	.05⅜
December	.05¼	.05	.05⅞	.05¾
Year	.05¾	.04¼	.05⅞	.05

Corn Oil, Crude

March 8, 1915, the price was $7.75 to $7.85; 1920, January, $20.81.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$11.00	$10.67	$0.11¾	$0.11¾
February	11.17	11.17	.11¾	.11⅝
March	12.50	11.17	.11½	.11
April	12.50	12.50	.11¼	.11
May	12.50	12.12½	.11¼	.10⅜
June	12.12½	12.12½	.10⅝	.10¼
July	12.12½	12.12½	.12	.10⅝
August	12.12½	9.75	.14¼	.13
September	10.75	10.75	.13⅜	.12¼
October	11.00	10.50	.12½	.12¼
November	11.75	11.50	.12½	.12¼
December	11.75	11.75	.13	.12½
Year	12.50	9.75	.14¼	.10¼

Corn Oil, Refined

August 5, 1895, the price was $32 to $33; October 18, 1913, $6.25 to $6.35; 1919, August, $28.56.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$12.67	$12.67	$0.13½	$0.13½
February	12.67	12.67	.13¼	.13
March	13.25	12.67	.12¾	.12¼
April	13.25	13.25	.12	.12
May	13.25	13.00	.12¼	.12
June	13.00	13.00	.12	.11¾
July	13.00	10.25	.13½	.12
August	11.50	10.25	.15¼	.14½
September	12.00	11.50	.14¾	.13¾
October	12.00	12.00	.13¼	.13
November	13.25	12.50	.13¼	.13½
December	13.25	13.25	.13½	.13¼
Year	13.25	10.25	.15¼	.11¾

Cottonseed Oil, Prime Crude
(F. o. b. Southeast)

October 18, 1871, the price was 44c. to 46c. per gallon; 1881, 45c. to 56c.; 1891, 30c. to 31c.; 1901, 30c. to 31c.; 1911, 33c.; 1913, 43c. to 43½c. per gallon; 1919, June, 22.50c. per pound.

(Cents per pound)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	10.00	9.62½	9.75	9.12½
February	10.00	9.75	8.87½	8.62½
March	10.62½	10.00	8.75	8.12½
April	10.50	10.25	8.75	8.50
May	9.75	9.75	8.50	7.87½
June	10.00	10.00	9.25	8.50
July	9.00	9.00	11.00	9.25
August	Nominal		12.00	11.25
September	10.00	10.00	10.25	8.12½
October	9.50	8.75	9.25	8.37½
November	10.00	9.62½	9.00	8.50
December	9.50	9.37½	9.87½	9.00
Year	10.62½	8.75	12.00	7.87½

Cottonseed Oil, Prime Summer Yellow

October 18, 1871, the price was 53c. to 56c. per gallon; in 1881, 56c. to 57¼c. per gallon; 1891, 34c to 35c. per gallon; 1901, 38c. to 40c. per gallon; 1911, 6c. to 6.12½c. per pound; 1913, 6.85c. to 6.90c.; 1919, July, 27.50c.

(In barrels)

(Cents per pound)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	11.75	11.50	12.50	12.00
February	11.75	11.75	11.00	11.00
March	13.00	11.75	11.00	10.25
April	12.75	12.25	11.00	11.00
May	12.25	12.25	11.00	9.50
June	12.50	12.25	10.85	9.80
July	11.50	11.00	12.50	10.75
August	11.00	11.00	14.00	13.50
September	12.75	11.00	12.00	9.90
October	13.50	12.50	11.30	10.90
November	12.50	10.00	11.00	10.50
December	12.00	12.00	11.50	10.90
Year	13.50	10.00	14.00	9.50

Linseed Oil

October 18, 1871, the price was 81c. to 82c.; 1881, 59c. to 60c.; 1891, 40c.; 1901, 65c. to 66c.; 1911, 88c. to 89c.; 1913, 46c.; 1919, July, $2.22.

(Carload lots)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.83	$0.83	$0.92	$0.91
February	.96	.90	.94	.92
March	1.05	.98	.94	.90
April	1.17	1.14	.90	.90
May	1.17	1.14	.94	.92
June	1.14	1.10	.94	.90
July	1.08	1.00	1.00	.96
August	1.00	.91	1.04	1.02
September	.83	.83	1.04	1.00
October	.95	.91	1.06	1.00
November	.92	.90	1.11	1.05
December	.92	.91	1.13	1.05
Year	1.17	.83	1.13	.90

Olive Oil, Denatured

October 18, 1871, the price was $1.22 to $1.25; 1881, $1 to $1.10; 1891, 62c. to 65c.; 1901, 58c. to 62c.; 1911, 85c. to 89c.; 1913, 83c. to 85c.; 1919, January, $3.50.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.15	$1.15	$1.12	$1.10
February	1.15	1.15	1.12	1.12
March	1.15	1.15	1.30	1.25
April	1.15	1.15	1.25	1.25
May	1.15	1.15	1.25	1.22
June	1.15	1.15	1.22	1.20
July	1.15	1.15	1.20	1.20
August	1.15	1.12	1.20	1.20
September	1.12	1.12	1.20	1.18
October	1.12	1.10	1.18	1.18
November	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.18
December	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.20
Year	1.15	1.10	1.30	1.10

Olive Oil, Prime Foots

May 13, 1879, the price was 8½c.; October 18, 1881, 7½c.; 1891, 5¼c. to 5½c.; 1901, 5c. to 5¼c.; 1911, 7¼c. to 7½c.; 1913, 7¾c. to 8c.; 1918, May, 43c.

(In casks)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.09½	$0.09	$0.09½	$0.09½
February	.09¼	.09¼	.10	.09½
March	.09¼	.09	.10¾	.09¾
April	.09¾	.09½	.09¾	.09¼
May	.09¾	.09¼	.09¾	.09½
June	.09¼	.08	.09¼	.09
July	.08½	.07⅞	.09¼	.09
August	.08½	.08½	.09¾	.09¼
September	.08½	.08½	.09¾	.09½
October	.08½	.08½	.09¾	.09½
November	.08½	.08½	.10¾	.09
December	.09¼	.08½	.09¾	.09⅝
Year	.09¾	.07¾	.10¾	.09

Olive Oil, Edible

January 19, 1918, the price was $3 to $3.25; 1918, November, $7.50.

(In barrels)

(Per gallon)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.65	$1.65	$1.70	$1.70
February	1.65	1.65	1.70	1.70
March	1.65	1.65	2.00	2.00
April	1.65	1.65	2.00	2.00
May	1.65	1.65	2.00	1.90
June	1.65	1.65	1.90	1.85
July	1.65	1.65	1.90	1.85
August	1.65	1.65	1.90	1.90
September	1.65	1.65	1.90	1.85
October	1.70	1.65	1.85	1.85
November	1.70	1.70	1.85	1.85
December	1.70	1.70	1.85	1.85
Year	1.70	1.65	2.00	1.70

Palm Oil, Lagos

October 18, 1871, the price was 8c. to 8¾c.; 1881, 7¼c. to 7½c.; 1891, 6c. to 6½c.; 1901, 5½c. to 5¾c.; 1911, nominal; 1913, 7⅞c. to 7¾c.; 1918, May, 40c.

(In casks)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.08	$0.07⅞	$0.08⅛	$0.07⅜
February	.08	.08	.08	.07⅜
March	.08⅛	.08	.08	.07¾
April	.08¼	.08½	.07½	.07½
May	.08⅜	.07½	.07½	.07½
June	.07¾	.07	.07¼	.07
July	.07	.06¾	.08	.07¼
August	.07	.06¾	.08½	.08⅛
September	.07½	.07⅛	.08½	.08
October	.07⅝	.07⅛	.09⅜	.08¼
November	7.80	7.65	.10	.09⅜
December	7.75	.07⅜	.10	.09½
Year	8.75	6.75	.10	.07

Palm Kernel Oil

February 26, 1910, the price was 8¾c. to 8½c.; October 18, 1911, 9¼c.; 1913, 10½c. to 10¾c.; October, 1919, 22c.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.08¾	$0.08½	$0.09¼	$0.09¼
February	.08¾	.08¾	.09¼	.09¼
March	.09	.08¾	.09¼	.09
April	.09⅝	.09½	.09	.08¾
May	.09⅝	.08¾	.08¾	.08¾
June	.08½	.08¼	.08¾	.08¾
July	.08¼	.08¼	.09	.08¾
August	.08¼	.08¼	.09½	.09½
September	.08¾	.08¼	.09½	.09¼
October	.08¾	.08¾	.10	.09¼
November	.08¾	.08¾	.10¼	.10¼
December	.09¼	.08¾	.10½	.10
Year	.09¾	.08¼	.10½	.08¾

Peanut Oil, Crude
(F. o. b. Mills)

November 13, 1909, the price was 8c.; October 18, 1911, 7c. to 7¼c.; 1913, 6½c. to 7½c.; 1919, November, $1.80.

(In buyers' tanks)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.15	$0.12½	$0.12	$0.12
February	.15	.15	.12	.12
March	.15½	.15	.12	.12
April	.15½	.15½	.12	.11¾
May	.15	.13½	.11¾	.11¾
June	.15	.15	.11¾	.11¾
July	.15	.15	.11¾	.11¾
August	.15	.15	.12	.11¾
September	.15	.15	.12½	.12
October	.15	.15	.13	.12
November	.15	.13	.12	.12
December	.12	.12	.12	.12
Year	.15½	.12	.13	.11¾

Peanut Oil, Domestic, Refined

August 5, 1916, the price was 12½c. to 14c.; 1919, January, 21c.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.17½	$0.16½	$0.14½	$0.14½
February	.17½	.16½	.14½	.14½
March	.18	.17½	.14½	.14½
April	.17½	.17½	.14½	.14½
May	.16½	.16	.14½	.14½
June	.16	.16	.14½	.14½
July	.16	.16	.14½	.14½
August	.16	.16	.16½	.14½
September	.16	.16	.16½	.16
October	.16	.16	.16	.16
November	.16	.15	.16	.16
December	.15	.14½	.16	.16
Year	.18	.14½	.16	.14½

Peanut Oil, Oriental
(Pacific Coast, in Bond)

May 20, 1918, the price was 18½c.; 1919, August, 26½c.

(In sellers' tanks)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.10	$0.08½	$0.09¼	$0.09¼
February	.10½	.10½	.09¼	.09¼
March	.09½	.09½	.09¼	.08¾
April	.09½	.09½	.08¾	.08¾
May	.09½	.09	.08¾	.08¾
June	.09½	.09	.08¼	.08¼
July	.09½	.09¼	.08¼	.08¼
August	.09¼	.09¼	.08½	.08¼
September	.09¼	.09¼	.08½	.08½
October	.09¼	.09¼	.08½	.08½
November	.09¼	.09¼	.08½	.08½
December	.09¼	.09¼	.08½	.08½
Year	.10½	.08½	.09¼	.08¼

Peanut Oil Meal, 20 Percent

November 18, 1918, the price was $45; 1919, December, $80.

(Per short ton)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$32.50	$32.00	Nominal	
February	32.50	32.50	Nominal	
March	40.00	32.50	Nominal	
April	40.00	40.00	Nominal	
May	40.00	40.00	Nominal	
June	40.00	40.00	Nominal	
July	Nominal		Nominal	
August	Nominal		Nominal	
September	Nominal		Nominal	
October	Nominal		Nominal	
November	Nominal		Nominal	
December	Nominal		Nominal	
Year	40.00	32.50	Nominal	

Perilla Oil

August 5, 1918, the price was 19c.; 1919, August, 26c.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.14½	$0.13½	$0.14	$0.14
February	.15¼	.15¼	.14½	.14
March	.16	.15½	.14¾	.14½
April	.16½	.16¾	.14½	.14½
May	.16½	.16	.14½	.14
June	.16	.15	.14	.13½
July	.14¾	.14¾	.13½	.13
August	.14¾	.14¼	.14½	.14
September	.14½	.14¼	.14½	.14
October	.14	.14	.14½	.14
November	.14	.13½	.14½	.14½
December	.14½	.14	.14½	.14½
Year	.16½	.13½	.14¾	.13

Rapeseed Oil, Blown

May 12, 1902, the price was 67c. to 68c.; October 18, 1901, 66½c. to 67c.; 1911, 72c. to 75c.; 1913, 67c. to 68c.; 1918, September, $2.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.95	$0.92	$1.00	$0.90
February	.95	.95	1.05	1.00
March	1.00	.95	1.05	1.05
April	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.05
May	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.00
June	1.00	1.00	.98	.96
July	1.00	1.00	.96	.96
August	1.00	1.00	1.00	.96
September	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
October	.95	.95	1.05	1.05
November	.90	.90	1.05	1.05
December	.90	.90	1.10	1.05
Year	1.00	.90	1.10	.96

Rapeseed Oil, Refined

October 18, 1871, the price was $1.15 to $1.30; 1881, 85c. to $1; 1891, 67½c. to 70c.; 1901, 68c. to 72c.; 1911, 69c. to 72c.; 1913, 63c. to 64c.; 1918, October, $1.92.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.85	$0.83	$0.85	$0.80
February	.85	.85	.92	.85
March	.85	.85	.92	.90
April	.85	.85	.90	.90
May	.85	.84	.85	.84
June	.83	.82	.80	.77
July	.80	.78	.80	.77
August	.76	.76	.87	.80
September	.76	.76	.87	.86
October	.76	.76	.94	.91
November	.75	.74	.98	.95
December	.75	.74	1.00	.97
Year	.85	.74	1.00	.77

Sesame Oil, Refined

December 7, 1873, the price was $1.15 to $1.20; October 18, 1881, $1 to $1.10; 1891, 72c. to 75c.; 1901, 67c. to 70c.; 1911, 75c. to 85c.; 1918, November, $4.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924.* H.	1924.* L.
January	$1.25	$1.25	$0.13½	$0.13½
February	1.25	1.25	.14	.12½
March	1.25	1.10	.12	.11⅜
April	.12½	.12½	.11¾	.11¾
May	.12½	.12½	.11¼	.11¼
June	.12½	.12	.11	.10½
July	.12	.12	.11	.10¾
August	.12	.11½	.13½	.11¾
September	.11½	.11½	.13½	.12¼
October	.11¾	.11½	.13¼	.12¼
November	.13	.12½	.13¼	.13¼
December	.13½	.13	.15	.14
Year	1.25	.11½	.15	.10½

* Per pound after March, 1923.

Soya Bean Oil, Crude

December 18, 1909, the price was 6½c. to 6¾c.; October 18, 1911, 7½c. to 7¾c.; 1913, 6¾c. to 6½c.; 1918, July, 20¼c.

(In barrels)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.11⅝	$0.10⅜	$0.12½	$0.11¼
February	.11⅝	.11⅝	.12½	.12½
March	.12½	.11⅝	.12½	.11⅜
April	.13	.12½	.11⅜	.11⅜
May	.13	.12½	.12¼	.11⅜
June	.12½	.12½	.12	.11⅞
July	.12½	.11½	.12½	.12¼
August	.11½	.11½	.12¾	.12½
September	.11½	.10½	.12¾	.12¼
October	.10¾	.10½	.13	.12¼
November	.11¼	.10½	.13	.13
December	.11¼	.11¼	.13½	.13
Year	.13	.10⅜	.13⅞	.11¼

Tallow, Vegetable
(C. i. f. Pacific Coast)

December 9, 1918, the price was 16c.; 1919, June, 22c.

(In mats)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.07¾	$0.07½	$0.08½	$0.08
February	.08¼	.07¾	.08	.08
March	.08¾	.08½	.08	.08
April	.08¾	.08¼	.08	.07⅞
May	.08½	.07¾	.07⅝	.07⅝
June	.07¾	.07¾	.07⅝	.07⅝
July	.07¾	.07¾	.07⅝	.07⅝
August	.07¾	.07¾	.08½	.07⅝
September	.07¾	.07¾	.08½	.08½
October	.09	.08½	.08½	.08
November	.08½	.08½	.08	.08
December	.08½	.08	.09	.09
Year	.09	.07½	.09	.07¾

Tea Oil

(F. o. b. Pacific Coast)

August 5, 1918, the price was 24c. to 25c.; 18, September, $3.

(In barrels)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.11	$0.10½	$0.10	$0.10
February	.10½	.10½	Nominal	
March	.12	.12	Nominal	
April	.13½	.10½	.09	.09
May	.12½	.12½	.09	.08
June	.13½	.13½	.08	.08
July	.13½	.13½	.08	.08
August	.13½	.11	.08	.08
September	.11	.11	.08	.08
October	.11	.11	.08	.08
November	.11	.10	Nominal	
December	.10	.10	.16	.16
Year	.13½	.10	.16	.08

Fatty Acids, Coconut Oil

October 7, 1918, the price was 15c.; 1919, July, 17¾c.

(In barrels)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.08¾	$0.08¾	$0.10	$0.10
February	.08¾	.08¾	.10	.10
March	.10	.08¾	.10	.08
April	.10	.10	.08	.08
May	.10	.09	.08	.08
June	.09	.09	.08	.08
July	.09	.08½	.08	.08
August	.08¾	.08¼	.08	.08
September	.09	.08¼	.08	.08
October	.09½	.09	.08	.08
November	.09½	.09½	.08	.08
December	.10	.09½	.08	.08
Year	.10	.08¼	.10	.08

Fatty Acids, Soya Bean Oil

October 7, 1918, the price was 15c. to 15½c.; 1919, August, 18½c.

(In barrels)

	Per barrel			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.13¼	$0.10¾	$0.13	$0.12¼
February	.13¼	.13¼	.13	.13
March	.14½	.13¼	.13¼	.13
April	.14½	.14½	.13¼	.13¼
May	.14½	.13½	.13¼	.13¼
June	.13½	.13	.13¼	.13¼
July	.13	.12	.13¼	.13¼
August	.11	.11	.13¼	.13¼
September	.11	.11	.13¼	.13¼
October	.11	.11	.13¼	.13¼
November	.11	.11	.13¼	.13
December	.12¼	.11	.13	.13
Year	.14½	.10¾	.13¼	.12¼

Greases, Lard, Stearins and Tallow

Grease, White

March 4, 1907, the price was 5½c. to 5¾c.; October 18, 1911, 5¼c. to 5¾c.; 1913, 4¼c. to 5¼c.; 1918, June, 16¼c.

	*1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.07½	$0.07¼	$0.07¾	$0.07½
February	.07¾	.07¾	.07¾	.07½
March	.08½	.08	.07¾	.07¾
April	.08¼	.08	.07½	.07¼
May	Nominal		.07½	.07¼
June	Nominal		.07¼	.06¾
July	Nominal		.07¾	.07¼
August	Nominal		.08¼	.07¾
September	Nominal		.08¼	.07¾
October	Nominal		.09	.07¾
November	Nominal		.10	.08¾
December	Nominal		.10½	.10
Year	.08½	.07¼	.10½	.06¾

* Brown grease.

Grease, House

November 16, 1901, the price was 5¼c. to 5½c.; October 18, 1911, 5¾c. to 6¼c.; 1913, 5¼c. to 5¾c.; 1919, July, 16½c.

(In drums)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.08	$0.07½	$0.07	$0.06¾
February	.08	.08	.07	.06½
March	.08¾	.08¼	.07	.06½
April	.08½	.08¼	.06¾	.06½
May	.07½	.06¾	.06¾	.06½
June	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾	.06¼
July	.06	.05½	.07	.06¾
August	.05¾	.05¾	.07¾	.07¼
September	.07½	.06¼	.07¾	.06¼
October	.06½	.06¼	.08¾	.06¾
November	.06½	.06¾	.08¾	.08¾
December	.06¼	.06	.09¾	.08¾
Year	.08¾	.05½	.09¾	.06¼

Lard, City

February 18, 1874, the price was 9¾c. per pound; October 18, 1881, 12c.; 1891, 6.30c. to 6.50c.; 1901, 9.20c. to 9.30c.; 1911, 8¾c.; 1913, 10½c.; 1919, June, 35½c.

(In drums)

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$11.75	$11.50	$13.00	$12.50
February	11.75	11.35	11.60	11.40
March	12.90	12.00	11.40	11.00
April	12.25	11.50	10.90	10.75
May	11.40	11.30	10.80	10.62½
June	11.50	11.25	11.00	10.50
July	11.00	10.75	13.50	11.00
August	11.25	10.75	14.20	13.75
September	12.75	12.25	14.20	13.75
October	13.50	12.75	16.80	15.00
November	14.25	13.75	16.00	15.00
December	13.25	12.75	17.00	15.00
Year	14.25	10.75	17.00	10.50

Lard, Compound

February 8, 1897, the price was 4c. to 4¾c. per pound; October 18, 1901, 8c. to 8½c.; 1911, 7½c. to 7¾c.; 1913, 8¾c. to 8¾c.; 1919, July, 30c.

(In drums)

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$12.75	$12.00	$13.25	$13.00
February	12.75	12.75	12.50	11.75
March	13.50	13.00	12.00	11.75
April	13.50	13.50	12.00	11.75
May	13.50	13.00	12.00	11.50
June	12.75	12.75	12.50	11.50
July	13.00	11.50	15.00	12.50
August	12.00	11.75	16.00	15.50
September	13.25	12.50	15.50	12.50
October	13.50	13.25	13.00	13.00
November	13.75	13.50	13.00	13.00
December	13.50	13.25	13.75	13.00
Year	13.75	11.50	16.00	11.50

Lard, Middle Western

April 29, 1907, the price was 9.10c. per pound; October 18, 1911, 9.40c.; 1913, 10¾c. to 10⅞c.; 1919, June, 36¼c.

(In carload lots)

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$12.15	$11.75	$13.40	$12.65
February	11.80	11.60	11.90	11.60
March	12.90	12.10	11.65	11.40
April	12.15	11.75	11.35	11.20
May	11.70	11.60	11.05	10.85
June	11.85	11.55	11.40	10.70
July	11.50	11.10	13.45	11.30
August	11.55	10.95	14.40	14.00
September	12.80	12.45	14.40	13.90
October	13.60	12.70	16.90	15.25
November	14.80	13.60	16.30	15.10
December	13.55	13.10	17.45	15.10
Year	14.80	10.95	17.45	10.70

Lard, Neutral

February 8, 1897, the price was 5c. to 5⅝c. per pound; October 18, 1901, 12¼c. to 12½c.; 1911, 10⅞c.; 1913, 11¾c. to 12c.; 1919, June, 37½c.

(In drums)

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$14.00	$13.50	$14.75	$14.50
February	13.50	13.25	14.40	14.00
March	13.75	13.50	13.75	13.00
April	13.75	13.75	13.00	12.60
May	Nominal		12.75	11.15
June	Nominal		13.00	12.50
July	Nominal		15.50	13.50
August	Nominal		17.00	16.50
September	Nominal		20.00	17.00
October	Nominal		23.25	20.50
November	16.50	16.00	22.00	20.25
December	15.75	15.00	19.00	18.50
Year	16.50	13.25	23.25	11.15

Tallow, Special, Loose

August 26, 1911, the price was 7c. to 7¼c.; October 18, 1911, 7⅛c. to 7⅜c.; 1913, 6⅞c.; 1919, July, 21c.

(In drums)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.08½	$0.08¼	$0.08¼	$0.08
February	.08⅜	.08⅛	.08	.07⅝
March	.08⅞	.08½	.07⅞	.07⅝
April	.08¾	.08½	.07¼	.07⅛
May	.08	.07	.07¼	.06⅞
June	.07⅝	.06⅞	.07	.06⅝
July	.06⅞	.06½	.07⅝	.07⅛
August	.06⅞	.06⅝	.08⅜	.08
September	.07⅜	.07⅛	.08⅜	.08
October	.07½	.07⅛	.09⅝	.08⅜
November	.07⅞	.07⅝	.09⅞	.09⅜
December	.07⅜	.07½	.10⅝	.10
Year	.08⅞	.06½	.10⅝	.06⅜

Tallow, Edible

December 22, 1906, the price was 7¼c.; October 18, 1911, 7⅜c. to 8c.; 1913, 8c. to 8½c.; 1919, July, 27c.

(In drums)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.09¼	$0.09¼	$0.09½	$0.09¼
February	.09¼	.09¼	.09¼	.09
March	.10¼	.09½	.09⅝	.08½
April	.10⅛	.09⅞	.08½	.08½
May	.09⅜	.08½	.08½	.08¾
June	.08½	.08½	.08¼	.07⅞
July	.07⅜	.07½	.09¼	.08½
August	.08¾	.07½	.10⅜	.09⅜
September	.09½	.08½	.10½	.09⅜
October	.09¼	.09	.11½	.10
November	.09½	.09½	.11½	.09⅜
December	.09½	.09	.12¼	.11¼
Year	.10¼	.07½	.12¼	.07⅜

Stearin, Lard

November 23, 1896, the price was 5c. to 5¼c.; October 18, 1901, 10½c. to 10⅝c.; 1911, 10½c. to 11c.; 1913, 12c. to 12¼c.; 1919, July, 41c.

(In barrels)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.12¾	$0.12¾	$0.15½	$0.15
February	.13¼	.12¾	.14¾	.14
March	.14	.13½	.14	.13¾
April	.14½	.14	.13¾	.13¾
May	.14	.13	.13½	.13½
June	.13	.13	.13¾	.13½
July	.14	.13¼	.15½	.14
August	.14½	.14½	.17	.16½
September	.15¾	.14¾	.17	.17
October	.16¼	.15½	.19	.17½
November	.15½	.15½	.18½	.18
December	.15½	.15½	.19	.18
Year	.16¼	.12¾	.19	.13½

Stearin, Oleo

January 4, 1891, the price was 6¼c. to 6½c.; October 18, 1901, 11¼c. to 11¾c.; 1911, 10¼c.; 1913, 8½c. to 8¾c.; 1919, July, 41c.

(In barrels)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.10½	$0.10¼	$0.10½	$0.10
February	.10¾	.10¼	.10	.09⅝
March	.11	.10¼	.09⅝	.09⅛
April	.11	.10½	.10⅜	.09½
May	.09½	.08½	.11	.10¼
June	.09	.08½	.11¼	.08¾
July	.09½	.08¼	.14	.12
August	.10½	.09¾	.17	.14½
September	.13	.11¼	.16¾	.10½
October	.13	.12¼	.13½	.11¼
November	.11½	.10¾	.13	.12
December	.11	.10⅝	.12	.11½
Year	.13	.08¼	.17	.08¾

Animal Oils

Degras, American

November 28, 1903, the price was 2½c. to 2¾c.; October 18, 1911, 2¼c.; 1913, 3c.; 1918, October, 20½cec.

(In barrels)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.04¾	$0.04¾	$0.03¾	$0.03¾
February	.04¾	.04¾	.03¾	.03¾
March	.04¾	.04¾	.04¼	.03¾
April	.04¾	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼
May	.05	.04½	.04¼	.04¼
June	.04	.04	.04¼	.04
July	.04	.04	.04	.04
August	.04	.04	.04¼	.04
September	.04	.04	.04¼	.04¼
October	.04	.03¾	.04¼	.04¼
November	.03¾	.03¾	.04¼	.04¼
December	.03¾	.03¾	.04¼	.04¼
Year	.05	.03¼	.04¼	.03¾

Degras, English

January 20, 1875, the price was 7½c. to 8c.; October 18, 1881, 9½c. to 10c.; 1891, 3¼c. to 3½c.; 1901, 3½c. to 3⅝c.; 1911, 2½c.; 1913, 3¼c. to 3¼c.; 1918, October, 28c.

(In barrels)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.04½	$0.04½	$0.04¾	$0.04¾
February	.04½	.04½	.04¾	.04¾
March	.04½	.04½	.04¾	.04¾
April	.04¼	.04¼	.04¾	.04¾
May	.04½	.04¼	.04¾	.04¾
June	.03¾	.03¾	.04¾	.04½
July	.03¾	.03¾	.04½	.04¾
August	.03¾	.03¾	.04⅝	.04½
September	.03¾	.03¾	.04⅝	.04⅝
October	.04¾	.04¾	.04⅝	.04⅝
November	.04¾	.04¾	.04⅝	.04⅝
December	.04¾	.04¾	.04⅝	.04⅝
Year	.04¾	.03¾	.04¾	.04½

Horse Grease

March 24, 1875, the price was 80c. to 85c.; the next quotation was November 29, 1913, 6¼c. to 7⅛c.; 1918, February, 19c.

(In barrels)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.08½	$0.06½	$0.07½	$0.07½
February	.09½	.08½	.07½	.07½
March	.10	.10	.08	.07½
April	.10	.10	.08	.08
May	.10	.09½	.08	.08
June	.09½	.09½	.08	.08
July	.08½	.07½	.08	.08
August	.07½	.07	.09	.08
September	.07	.07	.09	.09
October	.07	.07	.09	.09
November	.07½	.07	.09	.09
December	.07½	.07½	.09	.09
Year	.10	.06½	.09	.07½

Lard Oil, Extra No. 1

February 15, 1876, the price was 95c. to $1; October 18, 1881, 85c. to 90c.; 1891, 47c. to 50c.; 1901, 52c. to 54c.; 1911, 60c. to 64c.; 1913, 58c. to 59c.; 1918, October, $1.70.

(In barrels)

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$13.50	$13.00	$11.75	$10.75
February	13.25	13.25	11.50	11.00
March	13.25	13.25	11.50	11.50
April	13.25	12.75	11.25	11.25
May	12.75	12.50	11.25	11.00
June	12.00	11.00	11.00	10.50
July	11.00	10.50	11.50	11.25
August	11.75	10.50	12.25	11.75
September	12.00	11.50	12.75	12.25
October	11.50	11.00	13.25	12.75
November	11.00	11.00	13.25	13.25
December	11.00	10.75	14.25	13.25
Year	13.50	10.50	14.25	10.50

Lard Oil, No. 2

October 18, 1871, the price was 65c. to 68c.; 1881, 55c. to 62½c.; 1891, 35c. to 37c.; 1901, 41c. to 42c.; 1911, 56c. to 60c.; 1913, 52c. to 53c.; 1918, September, $1.50.

(In barrels)

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$12.50	$11.75	$11.50	$10.25
February	12.50	12.50	10.50	10.00
March	12.75	12.50	10.75	10.50
April	12.75	12.00	10.50	10.50
May	12.00	11.00	10.50	10.25
June	11.00	10.00	10.25	9.75
July	10.00	9.50	10.50	10.25
August	10.25	9.50	11.50	11.00
September	11.00	10.25	12.25	11.50
October	10.50	10.00	12.25	11.50
November	10.00	10.00	12.25	12.25
December	10.00	9.75	13.25	12.25
Year	12.75	9.50	13.25	9.75

Neatsfoot Oil, Pure

October 18, 1871, the price was $1 to $1.10; 1881, 80c. to 90c.; 1891, 60c. to 70c.; 1901, 52c. to 53c.; 1911, 75c. to 80c.; 1913, 64c. to 65c.; 1918, October, $2.50.

(In barrels)

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$13.75	$13.75	$14.75	$14.75
February	13.75	13.75	14.75	14.00
March	14.75	13.75	14.75	14.75
April	14.75	14.25	14.75	14.75
May	14.25	14.25	15.00	14.75
June	14.25	14.25	15.00	15.00
July	14.25	13.25	15.50	15.00
August	13.75	13.25	15.50	15.50
September	14.25	13.75	15.50	15.00
October	14.25	13.75	15.75	15.00
November	14.25	13.75	15.75	15.75
December	14.75	14.25	15.75	15.75
Year	14.75	13.25	15.75	14.00

Oleo Oil, No. 1

April 24, 1909, the price was 9c. to 14½c.; October 18, 1911, 9¼c. to 11¼c.; 1913, 9c. to 12½c.; 1919, June, 35c.

(In tierces)

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$13.50	$13.25	$16.25	$16.00
February	13.50	13.25	16.00	15.50
March	13.75	13.25	14.75	13.00
April	14.50	13.75	13.00	11.75
May	14.50	13.50	13.00	11.75
June	13.50	12.00	12.75	12.50
July	12.00	11.75	14.25	13.25
August	11.50	11.25	17.00	15.00
September	13.00	11.50	17.75	17.00
October	14.25	13.25	22.00	17.75
November	15.50	14.25	22.00	21.00
December	16.00	15.50	21.00	17.00
Year	16.00	11.25	22.00	11.75

Oleo Oil, No. 2

July 29, 1918, the price was 26c.; 1919, June, 33c.

(In tierces)

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$11.50	$10.50	$11.50	$11.00
February	11.25	11.00	11.00	10.75
March	11.50	11.00	11.00	10.75
April	12.00	11.00	10.75	10.50
May	11.00	10.25	10.75	10.50
June	10.25	9.50	11.00	10.00
July	9.50	9.50	12.25	10.50
August	9.50	9.50	15.00	13.00
September	10.25	9.50	15.00	13.00
October	10.50	10.25	19.00	15.00
November	11.00	10.50	19.00	18.50
December	11.50	11.00	17.00	16.00
Year	12.00	9.50	19.00	10.00

Red Oil, Distilled

May 27, 1911, the price was 6½c. to 7½c.; October 18, 1913, 6c. to 6¼c.; 1919, June, 20½c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.11½	$0.11	$0.08½	$0.08¼
February	.11½	.11½	.08¾	.08½
March	.11¾	.11½	.08¾	.08¾
April	.11½	.11½	.09½	.09½
May	.11¼	.10¾	.09½	.09
June	.10½	.10½	.09	.08½
July	.10	.09½	.08¾	.08½
August	.09¾	.09½	.09½	.09
September	.09¾	.09¾	.09½	.09¼
October	.09½	.09½	.10⅝	.09¼
November	.09½	.08½	.10⅞	.10⅝
December	.08½	.07¾	.11½	.10⅞
Year	.11¾	.07¾	.11½	.08¼

Red Oil, Saponified

October 18, 1871, the price was 55c. to 57c.; 1881, 60c.; 1891, 5c. to 5¼c.; 1901, 6¼c. to 6½c.; 1911, 7c. to 7½c.; 1913, 6½c. to 7c.; 1919, July, 20½c.

(In barrels)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.11½	$0.11	$0.08½	$0.08¼
February	.11½	.11½	.08¾	.08½
March	.11¾	.11½	.08¾	.08¾
April	.11½	.11½	.09½	.09½
May	.11¼	.10¾	.09½	.09
June	.10½	.10½	.09	.08½
July	.10	.09½	.08¾	.08½
August	.09¾	.09½	.09½	.09
September	.09¾	.09¾	.09½	.09¼
October	.09½	.09½	.10⅝	.09¼
November	.09½	.08½	.10⅞	.10⅝
December	.08½	.07¾	.11½	.10⅞
Year	.11¾	.07¾	.11½	.08¼

Stearic Acid, Single Pressed

December 13, 1910, the price was 10c. to 10½c.; October 18, 1901, 11¼c. to 11⅝c.; 1911, 9¼c. to 9½c.; 1913, 8¾c. to 12¼c.; 1919, June, 30c.

(In bags)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.12½	$0.11½	$0.11⅜	$0.11½
February	.13¾	.12½	Nominal	
March	.13¾	.13¾	Nominal	
April	.13¾	.13¾	Nominal	
May	.13¾	.13¾	Nominal	
June	.13	.13	.10¼	.10¼
July	.12¾	.12¼	.10½	.10¼
August	.12¾	.12¼	.11	.10⅜
September	.12¾	.12¾	.11	.10⅛
October	.12½	.12½	.10½	.10⅛
November	.12½	.12½	.10⅝	.10½
December	.11½	.11½	.12½	.10¾
Year	.13¾	.11½	.12½	.10⅛

Stearic Acid, Double Pressed

May 16, 1908, the price was 10c. to 10¼c.; October 18, 1911, 10¼c. to 10½c.; 1919, July, 31½c.

(In bags)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.13	$0.12	$0.11¾	$0.11¾
February	.14	.13	.12	.11¾
March	.14½	.14	.11¾	.11¾
April	.14½	.14½	.11¼	.11¼
May	.14½	.13¾	.11¼	.11
June	.13½	.13½	.11	.11
July	.13¼	.12¾	.11¼	.11
August	.13¼	.12¾	.11¾	.11½
September	.13¾	.13¼	.11¾	.11⅝
October	.13	.13	.11½	.11⅝
November	.13	.12½	.11½	.11½
December	.12½	.11¾	.12¾	.11¾
Year	.14½	.11¾	.12¾	.11

Stearic Acid, Triple Pressed

June 12, 1915, the price was 13c. to 13½c.; 1919, July, 34c.

(In bags)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.14½	$0.13½	$0.13	$0.13
February	.15¾	.14½	.13½	.13
March	.16	.15¾	.13¼	.13¼
April	.16	.16	.13	.13
May	.16	.15¼	.13	.12¾
June	.14¾	.14¾	.12	.12
July	.14½	.14	.12½	.12
August	.14½	.14	.12¾	.12½
September	.14½	.14½	.13	.12½
October	.14¼	.14½	.12⅝	.12½
November	.14¼	.13¾	.13	.13
December	.13¾	.13	.14	.13
Year	.16	.13	.14	.12

Tallow Oil, Acidless

October 18, 1871, the price was 77½c. to 80c.; 1881, 75c. to 85c.; 1891, 45c. to 48c.; 1901, 57c.; 1911, 63c. to 65c.; 1913, 62c. to 63c.; 1919, July, $1.90.

(In barrels)

	Per 100 pounds			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$12.75	$12.50	$11.50	$11.50
February	12.75	12.75	11.50	11.50
March	13.25	12.75	11.50	11.25
April	13.25	12.50	11.25	11.25
May	12.50	12.00	11.25	11.25
June	12.00	10.50	11.25	11.25
July	10.50	10.25	11.50	11.50
August	10.25	10.25	11.50	11.50
September	12.25	10.75	11.50	11.50
October	11.50	10.50	12.75	11.50
November	11.50	11.50	12.75	12.75
December	11.50	11.50	13.75	12.75
Year	13.25	10.25	13.75	11.25

Fish Oils

Cod Oil, Domestic Prime

October 18, 1871, the price was 58c. to 62½c.; 1881, 40c. to 43c.; 1891, 34c. to 36c.; 1901, 30c. to 31c.; 1911, 52c. to 54c.; 1913, 38c. to 40c.; 1918, October, $1.50.

(In barrels)

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.61	$0.58	$0.66	$0.66
February	.64	.61	.66	.66
March	.68	.66	.66	.61
April	.68	.68	.61	.61
May	.68	.68	.61	.61
June	.68	.68	.61	.59
July	.68	.61	.58	.56
August	.60	.59	.56	.55
September	.60	.59	.58	.55
October	.66	.62	.60	.58
November	.66	.66	.60	.60
December	.66	.66	.60	.60
Year	.68	.58	.66	.55

Cod Oil, Newfoundland

October 18, 1871, the price was 67½c. to 70c.; 1881, 42½c. to 47c.; 1891, 42c. to 43c.; 1901, 34c. to 35c.; 1911, 54c. to 57c.; 1913, 40c. to 42c.; 1918, October, $1.60.

(In barrels)

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.64	$0.60	$0.68	$0.68
February	.67	.64	.68	.63
March	.71	.69	.68	.63
April	.71	.71	.63	.63
May	.71	.71	.63	.63
June	.71	.71	.63	.61
July	.71	.63	.61	.58
August	.62	.61	.69	.55
September	.62	.60	.60	.60
October	.68	.64	.62	.60
November	.68	.68	.62	.62
December	.68	.68	.62	.62
Year	.71	.60	.68	.55

Herring Oil
(F. o. b. Pacific Coast)

October 31, 1888, the price was 35c.; October 18, 1901, nominal; 1911, 50c.; 1913, nominal; 1918, October, $1.20.

(In sellers' tanks)

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.42	$0.40	$0.50	$0.50
February	.42	.42	.50	.50
March	.42	.42	.50	.50
April	.50	.50	.50	.50
May	.50	.45	.50	.50
June	.45	.45	.50	.40
July	.45	.38	.40	.40
August	.35	.35	.40	.40
September	.40	.35	.40	.40
October	.40	.40	.40	.40
November	.40	.40	.40	.40
December	.50	.40	.40	.40
Year	.50	.35	.50	.40

Menhaden Oil, Southern, Crude
(F. o. b. Baltimore)

December 1, 1886, the price was 18c. to 19c.; October 18, 1901, 25c.; 1911, 35c.; 1913, 35c.; 1918, September, $1.27.

(In barrels)

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.50	$0.48	$0.47½	$0.47½
February	.51	.50	.47½	.47½
March	.52	.52	.60	.47½
April	Nominal		.47½	.47½
May	Nominal		.47½	.47½
June	.50	.50	.47½	.40
July	.50	.40	.45	.40
August	.40	.40	.50	.50
September	.50	.40	.50	.50
October	.47½	.47½	.52½	.50
November	.50	.50	.58	.52½
December	.50	.47½	.58	.55
Year	.52	.40	.60	.40

Menhaden Oil, Light Pressed

October 18, 1871, the price was 41c.; 1881, nominal; 1891, nominal; 1901, 34c. to 35c.; 1911, 50c. to 54c.; 1913, 42c. to 44c.; 1918, November, $1.50.

(In barrels)

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.67	$0.64	$0.65	$0.62
February	.71	.67	.62	.62
March	.77	.71	.62	.60
April	.78	.75	.60	.60
May	.80	.80	.60	.60
June	.80	.80	.60	.55
July	.80	.68	.55	.53
August	.65	.65	.65	.60
September	.65	.62	.65	.64
October	.65	.65	.67	.64
November	.65	.65	.70	.67
December	.65	.65	.70	.53
Year	.80	.62	.70	.53

Menhaden Oil, Yellow Bleached

January 3, 1910, the price was 33c. to 34c.; October 18, 1911, 48c. to 51c.; 1913, 40c. to 42c.; 1918, September, $1.47.

(In barrels)

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.70	$0.67	$0.68	$0.65
February	.74	.70	.65	.65
March	.79	.74	.65	.63
April	.81	.79	.63	.63
May	.83	.83	.63	.63
June	.83	.83	.63	.58
July	.83	.71	.58	.56
August	.68	.68	.68	.63
September	.68	.65	.68	.67
October	.68	.68	.70	.67
November	.68	.68	.73	.70
December	.68	.68	.73	.73
Year	.83	.65	.73	.56

Salmon Oil
(F. o. b. Pacific Coast)

July 29, 1918, the price was 90c.; 1918, December, $1.35.

(In sellers' tanks)

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.45	$0.42	$0.47½	$0.47½
February	.45	.45	.47½	.47½
March	.45	.45	.47½	.47½
April	.48	.48	.47½	.47½
May	.50	.48	.47½	.47½
June	.50	.50	.47½	.45
July	.50	.40	.45	.45
August	.37½	.37½	.45	.45
September	.37½	.37½	.45	.45
October	.37½	.37½	.45	.45
November	.37½	.37½	.40	.40
December	.47½	.37½	.40	.40
Year	.50	.37½	.47½	.40

Sardine Oil
(F. o. b. Pacific Coast)

July 29, 1918, the price was $1.08 to $1.10; 1918, January, $1.23.

(In sellers' tanks)

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.44	$0.40	$0.45	$0.45
February	.44	.44	.45	.45
March	.44	.44	.45	.45
April	.46	.46	.45	.45
May	.46	.46	.45	.45
June	.46	.46	.45	.40
July	.46	.40	.40	.40
August	.35	.35	.45	.40
September	.35	.35	.45	.45
October	.35	.35	.45	.45
November	.35	.35	.45	.45
December	.45	.35	.45	.45
Year	.46	.35	.45	.40

Sperm, Bleached

October 18, 1871, the price was $1.40 to $1.42½; 1881, $1.10 to $1.12; 1891, 77c. to 80c.; 1901, 66c. to 68c.; 1911, 74c. to 76c.; 1913, 72c. to 73c.; 1918, April, $2.25.

(In barrels)

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.99	$0.99	$0.79	$0.79
February	.99	.99	.79	.79
March	.99	.99	.79	.79
April	.89	.89	.79	.79
May	.89	.89	.79	.79
June	.89	.89	.79	.79
July	.89	.89	.79	.79
August	.89	.89	.79	.79
September	.89	.89	.79	.79
October	.89	.89	.84	.79
November	.89	.84	.84	.84
December	.84	.79	.84	.84
Year	.99	.79	.84	.79

Sperm, Natural

On October 18, 1871, the price was $1.35 to $1.37½; 1881, $1.05 to $1.07; 1891, 72c. to 75c.; 1901, 61c. to 63c.; 1911, 71c. to 73c.; 1913, 69c.; 1918, April, $2.25.

(In barrels)

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.96	$0.96	$0.76	$0.76
February	.96	.96	.76	.76
March	.96	.96	.76	.76
April	.86	.86	.76	.76
May	.86	.86	.76	.76
June	.86	.86	.76	.76
July	.86	.86	.76	.76
August	.86	.86	.76	.76
September	.86	.86	.76	.76
October	.86	.86	.81	.76
November	.86	.81	.81	.81
December	.81	.76	.81	.81
Year	.96	.76	.81	.76

Whale Oil, Crude No. 1
(F. o. b. Pacific Coast)

October 18, 1871, the price was 56c. to 57c.; 1881, nominal; 1891, nominal; 1901, nominal; 1911, nominal; 1913, nominal; 1918, August, $1.35.

(In sellers' tanks)

	Per gallon		Per pound	
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.52	$0.45	$0.07¼	$0.06
February	.52	.52	.07¼	.07¼
March	.55	.55	.07¼	.07¼
April	.55	.55	.07¼	.07¼
May	.55	.50	.07¼	.07¼
June	.48	.48	.07¼	.07¼
July	.48	.45	.07¼	.07¼
August	.45	.45	.07¼	.07¼
September	.45	.45	.07¼	.07¼
October	.45	.45	.07¼	.07¼
November	.45	.45	.07¼	.07¼
December	.45	.45	.07¼	.07¼
Year	.55	.45	.07¼	.06

Whale Oil, Bleached Winter

October 18, 1871, the price was 65c. to 68c.; 1881, 54c.; 1891, 58c. to 59c.; 1901, 46c. to 48c.; 1911, 52c. to 54c.; 1913, 50c. to 51c.; 1918, January, $1.50.

(In barrels)

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.75	$0.75	$0.78	$0.78
February	.75	.75	.78	.78
March	.75	.75	.78	.78
April	.76	.76	.78	.78
May	.78	.78	.78	.78
June	.78	.78	.78	.77
July	.78	.78	.77	.76
August	.78	.78	.76	.76
September	.78	.78	.76	.75
October	.78	.78	.75	.75
November	.78	.78	.78	.78
December	.78	.78	.75	.75
Year	.78	.75	.78	.75

Whale Oil, Natural Winter

October 18, 1871, the price was 63c.; 1881, 50c. to 51c.; 1891, 56c.; 1901, 44c. to 46c.; 1911, 50c. to 52c.; 1913, 48c. to 49c.; 1918, September, $1.50.

(In barrels)

	Per gallon			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.70	$0.70	$0.75	$0.75
February	.72	.70	.75	.75
March	.72	.72	.75	.75
April	.73	.73	.75	.75
May	.75	.75	.75	.75
June	.75	.75	.75	.74
July	.75	.75	.74	.73
August	.75	.75	.73	.73
September	.75	.75	.73	.72
October	.75	.75	.72	.72
November	.75	.75	.72	.72
December	.75	.75	.72	.72
Year	.75	.70	.75	.72

Petroleum and Its Products: Market Review

Conditions in the petroleum market were more stabilized in 1924 than was the case during the preceding year, but despite this, market conditions still left much to be desired during the greater part of the year. Although leaders in the industry early sounded the tocsin against overproduction, these warnings went unheeded and the mistakes made during 1923 were in many instances repeated all over again. Greatly increased consumption of refinery products, however, minimized the unfavorable results from this oversupplying of the market.

Despite all of this overproduction and the record-breaking output of gasoline, the markets were not as erratic as during 1923, and there was definite improvement in the statistical position of the entire market in evidence at the close of the year. The greatest weakness occurred during the late spring and summer months, when the market position in normal seasons is at its best, but record-breaking domestic consumption, coupled with a heavy export movement, proved a potent factor in taking up the slack and absorbing the increased output with considerably less market disturbance than was witnessed during the preceding year.

Of outstanding importance in the market situation during the year was the decrease in crude oil production, this being the first drop in annual output since 1906. Steadily falling production in the California fields contributed largely to this decline. Daily production in the California fields at the close of 1924 was more than 250,000 barrels under the peak output of 872,000 barrels daily attained during the summer of 1923.

Registration of passenger and commercial automobiles bears a close relationship to gasoline consumption, and a summary of registration figures for the year indicated that a total of more than 17,500,000 pleasure and commercial gasoline using vehicles were registered during 1924. This represented an increase of more than 15 percent over 1923 registration. In addition to the pleasure and commercial cars registered, a total of more than 150,000 motorcycles was registered in the various States. During the four years 1921-1924, inclusive, motor vehicle registration increased by more than 8,000,000. Should this percentage of increase continue, it is estimated that something in the neighborhood of 25,000,000 pleasure and commercial automobiles will be in use in the United States by the close of 1928. Despite the various engine improvements designed to increase the mileage from gasoline, it can readily be seen that a huge increase in potential demand for gasoline and motor lubricating oils is in sight for the next few years.

A factor in the general gasoline situation which was giving refiners and marketers considerable worry was the tendency to increase gasoline taxes in many sections of the country, and to impose taxes in States, which had not hitherto taxed motorists in this manner. The Oregon road tax, instituted in 1919 at the rate of 1c. per gallon, has increased three times, and a plan before the State legislature at its session this year calls for a tax of 6c. per gallon. What has happened in Oregon has happened to a lesser degree in other States, particularly in the West. Summarizing this upward trend in taxes, the Standard Oil Company of California commented on the situation as follows:—

> California adopted a gasoline tax two years ago. The California Legislature is again in session, and it is proposed that the tax be increased. In 1921 the State of Washington adopted a 1c. tax, and made it 2c. two years later. Nevada adopted a 2c. tax in 1923, and is now considering an increase. Arizona decided on a 1c. tax in 1921, and made it 3c. in 1923. No opportunity has been lost in any of these States to increase gasoline taxes. The two-year intervals between revisions upward presumably exists only because the various Legislatures meet every two years. It is interesting to contemplate how high taxes might be if Legislature should meet annually. The trend of events clearly indicates the dangerous lengths to which this business of gasoline taxation may be carried and the great burdens which may be loaded upon the already heavily taxed motorist and upon the marketer of gasoline.

The tendency to increase gasoline taxes, noted in the West, was likewise true of the Eastern States. New taxes were proposed in many States, as well as increases in tax schedules already in effect. The changes, which were actually made in gasoline during 1924 were as follows:—Oklahoma increased from 1c. to 2½c. per gallon; Maryland increased from 1c. to 2c. per gallon; Mississippi increased from 1c. to 3c. per gallon; District of Columbia tax of 2c. per gallon became effective; Delaware increased from 1c. to 2c. per gallon; Kentucky increased from 1c. to 3c. per gallon; Louisiana increased from 1c. to 2c. per gallon. A tax of 2c. per gallon went into effect in Missouri on January 1, this year. In addition to these changes in State taxes, several cities inaugurated a gasoline sales tax. Numerous additions to the States imposing a tax on gasoline sales are assured for the current year, as well as upward revisions in several States in which taxes are already in effect.

One of the features of the crude oil division of the market during the year was the keen competition with Midcontinent crude furnished by California crude. Although there was some falling off in the intercoastal crude movement, as a result of the drop in output of the California fields, there was nevertheless a heavy movement of California oil Eastward. Shipments of California grades of crude through the Panama Canal by tanker to United States Gulf and Atlantic ports, in direct competition with Midcontinent crude, amounted to approximately 40,000,000 barrels in 1924, against almost 53,000,000 barrels in 1923. Despite this decrease, however, the movement of Pacific Coast crude East by tank steamers via the Panama Canal was so heavy that the runs of the pipelines in the Southern and Eastern territories were considerably curtailed, with a resultant heavy drop in earnings of the pipeline companies. This is illustrated by the following comparisons of the deliveries of crude during 1924, as compared with deliveries during the preceding year by some of the large pipeline companies:—

	Barrels	
	1924.	1923.
Buckeye Pipeline	24,989,966	27,662,169
Cumberland pipeline	4,319,324	4,385,623
Eureka Pipeline	9,312,055	11,744,190
Illinois Pipeline	9,155,876	8,908,196
Indiana Pipeline	21,269,993	24,377,065
National Transit Co.	11,223,788	12,965,988
New York Transit Co.	6,910,328	8,273,329
Northern Pipeline	8,885,656	10,232,654
Southern Pipeline	3,440,456	5,279,681
Southwest Penn Pipeline	8,736,429	10,472,236

The position of the market for crude oil was gradually firming up as the year 1924 neared a close, and preliminary figures on the year's production indicate that for the first time since 1906 the output of crude fell off. According to preliminary figures issued by the Department of the Interior, through the Geological Survey, 707,265,000 barrels of petroleum was transported from producing properties in the United States during the year 1924. Final figures, which will include the quantity of petroleum consumed for fuel on the leases and the net change for the year of stocks held on producing properties, may show a total output for the year of approximately 714,000,000 barrels, marking the first annual decrease in production in 18 years.

Preliminary estimates indicate that world production of petroleum in 1924 was somewhat less than the 1,019,000,000 barrels produced in 1923. Available figures indicate that the decreases in the United States and Mexico will not be entirely offset by gains in Russia, Persia, Rumania, Venezuela and in other countries.

Imports of crude oil into the United States during 1924 were approximately 78,000,000 barrels, a drop of 4,000,000 barrels from 1923 imports. Exports of crude oil, totaling 18,000,000 barrels, showed a slight increase. Indicated deliveries to domestic consumers, which amounted to more than 748,000,000 barrels, showed a gain of 5 percent, as compared with those in 1923, and established another new high record. Nevertheless, consumption was insufficient to prevent an increase in pipeline and tank farm stocks, which were increased by 18,000,000 barrels during 1924, this making the sixth consecutive year of increased holdings, although the 1924 increase was 64,000,000 barrels less than the quantity added to stocks in 1923. Pipeline and tank-farm stocks of crude oil on December 31, 1924, totaled 352,896,000 barrels, in addition to which more than 43,000,000 barrels was held at refineries, and approximately 10,000,000 barrels more on producing properties. The principal changes in pipeline and tank-farm stocks in 1924 were increases of approximately 9,000,000 barrels of Rocky Mountain crude, more than 7,000,000 barrels of California grades, and 6,500,000 barrels of Midcontinent crude. As contrasted with these increases, there was a decrease of approximately 4,000,000 barrels of Gulf Coast crude, more than 1,000,000 barrels of foreign crude, and small decreases in holdings of Kentucky and Illinois grades. The gain in holdings, therefore, consisted entirely of domestic grades. Not only was the full amount of imports delivered to consumers, but stocks of imported crude were drawn upon. Deliveries of domestic crude to domestic consumers amounted to 37,000,000 barrels less than production.

The daily average new supply (or production plus imports) amounted to 2,024,452 barrels in January of 1924, which was 33,290 barrels less than the demand. But from February to September, inclusive, the new supply was materially in excess of the demand. During the closing quarter of the year, however, these conditions were reversed, and in December the daily average indicated demand reached the new high recor of 2,232,903 barrels, 218,129 barrels daily in excess of the new supply.

Among the more important changes in production during 1924, as compared with the previous year, was considerably decreased production in California, Wyoming and Louisiana; smaller losses in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and West Virginia, and increased production in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Colorado, Kansas, New York and New Mexico. In California, decreased production of the three large pools in the Los Angeles basin, together with the smaller decrease of the older pools, resulted in a loss of almost 33,000,000 barrels for the year, notwithstanding the development of the Dominguez pool, the increased production of Torrance and of some of the pools in the San Joaquin Valley and elsewhere in which wells had been shut down in 1923. In Wyoming, decreased production of the Salt Creek pool was recorded, falling gas pressure having curtailed the output materially. The peak production for this pool, for which an increased output had been recorded steadily from 1912 up to last year, was attained in January, 1924, when a daily average production for the month of more than 112,400 barrels was registered. Since January the output of the Salt Creek pool has

steadily fallen off, and in December the daily average was reduced to less than 50,000 barrels. Recent discovery of oil in deeper sands, however, is expected to check the decline of the Salt Creek field. In Louisiana, development of the new Cotton Valley and Lockport pools was not sufficient to offset the decline of the older pools, and the net loss for the State was more than 4,000,000 barrels. In Oklahoma, increased production resulted from flush output in the Cromwell, Papoose and Stroud pools, and from a deeper sand at Tonkawa. In Arkansas, the Smackover pool was chiefly responsible for the recorded increase of 8,000,000 barrels. In Texas, the pools in the fault zone east of the Balcones escarpment, Powell, Richland, Mexia, Luling and the new Wortham pool, were chiefly responsible for the sustained output. The Wortham pool was discovered late in November and 51 days later was credited with a daily output of 167,000 barrels, being the most quickly developed pool on record. Other new oil pools developed during 1924 were Rainbow Bend, in Kansas; Moffatt and Fort Collins, in Colorado; Big Lake, in Montana; Rattlesnake and Hogback, in New Mexico, and Rex Lake, in Wyoming.

Prices of crude petroleum advanced during the first part of the year and remained for several months at the high point for the year, but during the summer and fall the prices of most of the principal grades, excepting California, were reduced and at the end of December were near or at those of the beginning of the year. Thus, Midcontinent crude, 33 to 35.9 degrees gravity, advanced from $1 per barrel on January 1, 1924, to $1.75 on March 8, dropping to $1.50 on July 28, and closing the year at $1.10 per barrel.

The representative price used for crude oil, in the Reporter's monthly analysis of market trends, ranged as follows over 1924, with comparative figures for 1923:—

	1924.	1923.
January	$1.69	$1.95
February	2.29	2.48
March	2.40	2.63
April	2.45	2.57
May	2.39	2.18
June	2.15	1.97
July	2.00	1.85
August	1.78	1.83
September	1.66	1.71
October	1.62	1.51
November	1.57	1.33
December	1.57	1.35

Statistical Analysis of Year

The following records show (at quarterly intervals) the state of the crude oil industry in production, consumption and price last year, in comparison with corresponding dates in 1923:—

Records at December 31, 1923
(100=December 31, 1922)

Field.	Twelve months' production.	Twelve months' consumption.	Statistical strength.	Representative price.
Appalachian	95.6	101.4	106.1	104.2
Lima-Indiana	106.3	82.0	77.1	76.1
Illinois-S. W. Indiana	92.9	111.8	120.3	75.0
Midcontinent	110.6	114.2	103.3	84.9
Gulf Coast	85.0	106.6	125.4	90.0
Rocky Mountain	159.5	105.1	65.9	39.1
California	190.5	202.2	106.1	51.0
All fields	130.2	135.1	103.8	78.9

Stocks (basis of current consumption), 10.1 percent greater.

Records at March 31, 1924
(100=March 31, 1923)

Field.	Twelve months' production.	Twelve months' consumption.	Statistical strength.	Representative price.
Appalachian	95.0	102.7	108.1	93.7
Lima-Indiana	104.4	82.4	78.9	87.9
Illinois-S. W. Indiana	93.2	110.3	118.3	95.1
Midcontinent	112.9	110.9	98.2	99.3
Gulf Coast	82.7	90.4	109.3	94.3
Rocky Mountain	148.0	112.2	75.8	84.1
California	173.9	176.8	101.1	121.5
All fields	126.9	127.5	100.5	94.4

Stocks (basis of current consumption), 22.8 percent greater.

Records at June 30, 1924
(100=June 30, 1923)

Field.	Twelve months' production.	Twelve months' consumption.	Statistical strength.	Representative price.
Appalachian	95.2	98.5	103.5	107.5
Lima-Indiana	103.1	82.9	80.4	110.0
Illinois-S. W. Indiana	92.3	103.3	111.9	112.8
Midcontinent	111.8	112.3	100.4	106.7
Gulf Coast	81.1	86.9	107.3	105.7
Rocky Mountain	138.3	110.8	80.1	128.6
California	135.8	139.1	102.4	141.7
All fields	117.9	118.1	100.2	113.8

Stocks (basis of current consumption), 13.2 percent greater.

Records at September 30, 1924
(100=September 30, 1923)

Field.	Twelve months' production.	Twelve months' consumption.	Statistical strength.	Representative price.
Appalachian	96.2	98.2	102.1	106.9
Lima-Indiana	99.9	88.2	88.3	94.0
Illinois-S. W. Indiana	92.6	106.4	114.9	91.8
Midcontinent	112.9	119.6	105.9	96.2
Gulf Coast	81.9	90.7	110.7	114.0
Rocky Mountain	115.1	106.1	92.2	87.9
California	162.7	106.3	103.5	145.0
All fields	106.9	109.2	102.2	103.4

Stocks (basis of current consumption), 14.9 percent greater.

Records at December 31, 1924
(100=December 31, 1923)

Field.	Twelve months' production.	Twelve months' consumption.	Statistical strength.	Representative price.
Appalachian	95.8	97.1	101.4	98.4
Lima-Indiana	95.2	96.0	100.8	96.7
Illinois-S. W. Indiana	91.9	104.6	113.8	95.5
Midcontinent	105.8	122.0	115.3	100.0
Gulf Coast	83.1	92.1	110.8	122.2
Rocky Mountain	89.7	114.0	127.1	161.1
California	87.5	88.9	101.6	145.0
All fields	96.6	105.9	109.6	109.5

Stocks (basis of current consumption), 0.6 percent greater.

Refinery Products

Conditions in the market for refined petroleum products were far from stabilized during the greater part of the year. Indeed, the course of the market in many instances paralleled that of the previous year, except that the swings were not so drastic in the market during the year under review.

Heavy production of gasoline during the first quarter of the year, coupled with large storage holdings at the start of the year, broke the market in the summer season. The unfavorable position of the market was intensified by the late spring season, which held back motoring considerably and threw large quantities of distressed gasoline upon the market. Indeed, this selling pressure became so pronounced that during the early summer months many of the small independent jobbers were operating so extensively that they were taking the market away from the larger marketers, and so-called "outside" gas made its appearance in many markets previously controlled by the large marketing organizations. Thus, "outside" motor gasoline was selling to consumers at service stations in many parts of the country at or below the prices charged by the larger marketers to their regular service station distributors. Sectional price cutting wars were numerous in many parts of the country, and this extended to the larger marketers as well. In some territories, local sales managers for the large gasoline distributors were given authority to meet local competition, with the result that tankwagon and service station price schedules were disrupted. Tankwagon prices, on the average, were lower in 1924 than during 1923; in many instances, the prices were the lowest on record since 1915.

In the other refined oils, notable expansion in consumption occurred on both fuel and gas oils, while herosene demand was likewise on the increase.

The throughput record of refineries during 1924 showed the following monthly runs to stills:—

	Gallons				
	Production.	Imports.	*Exports.	Stocks end of month.	Domestic demand.
January	695,322,500	19,309,325	88,823,067	1,200,287,779	500,420,689
February	683,736,103	5,609,928	103,540,045	1,388,383,889	402,703,876
March	743,248,292	13,223,836	85,090,057	1,587,584,872	467,781,088
April	754,773,232	7,627,299	116,941,248	1,625,869,129	607,175,026
May	779,194,019	14,265,697	96,879,769	1,649,953,755	672,495,321
June	737,080,701	13,828,926	119,596,023	1,598,858,219	682,409,140
July	741,974,813	7,553,863	87,797,104	1,470,923,201	789,666,590
August	751,606,378	21,606,688	109,231,075	1,311,020,845	828,057,347
September	750,264,418	3,217,378	110,828,635	1,223,665,883	718,068,623
October	760,646,784	9,113,348	95,492,579	1,152,374,237	751,499,199
November	762,046,475	14,958,267	97,851,124	1,133,168,656	698,359,199
December	795,613,195	13,458,589	101,398,308	1,179,503,185	661,338,947
Stocks at refineries December 31, 1923	.....	.....	.....	1,074,899,650	.....
Totals	8,959,680,220	143,772,734	1,219,474,374	.....	7,779,375,045

* Include shipments to Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Stocks of gasoline on January 1, 1924, were 1,074,899,650 gallons. By the close of the year these holdings had risen to 1,179,503,185 gallons, an increase during the year of 104,603,535 gallons, or 9.73 percent.

As will be seen by accompanying comparative price tables, the market sagged badly during the late summer and early fall months, recovering towards the close of the year.

One of the outstanding developments of the year was the sharp increase of production of gasoline in Texas. It was estimated that the output of the Lone Star State for the first ten months of the year exceeded that of the entire East Coast area.

The monthly refinery record of gasoline over the year was as follows:—

	Gallons				
	Production.	Imports.	*Exports.	Stocks end of month.	Domestic demand.
January	1,062,892,393	36,471,249	109,908,000	1,471,544,338	1,032,946,015
February	1,025,421,651	59,830,201	112,994,698	1,491,173,016	932,628,476
March	1,114,411,725	48,619,520	134,973,335	1,487,463,907	1,031,767,019
April	1,116,763,663	41,826,326	120,345,289	1,536,337,266	989,371,401
May	1,155,935,780	63,630,173	133,852,785	1,555,662,866	1,066,327,508
June	1,106,711,936	43,807,861	143,110,953	1,418,563,529	946,568,181
July	1,102,785,845	53,106,789	133,817,644	1,405,951,484	1,034,747,033
August	1,167,211,159	49,821,726	155,358,974	1,658,670,957	1,008,954,488
September	1,113,911,361	24,160,405	145,440,402	1,629,868,886	1,011,433,425
October	1,160,683,355	41,137,171	134,983,565	1,611,585,894	1,095,119,963
November	1,134,146,744	32,266,576	124,965,901	1,641,089,969	1,011,943,344
December	1,199,093,235	46,189,123	111,988,496	1,670,508,938	1,103,874,893
Stocks at refineries December 31, 1923	.....	.....	.....	1,515,034,711	.....
Totals	13,459,968,845	542,927,170	1,561,740,042	.....	12,285,681,746

* Include shipments to Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Gasoline

Production of gasoline in the United States during 1924 broke all previous records, amounting to the huge total of 8,959,680,220 gallons, according to the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior. The 1924 production exceeded by 1,403,735,077 gallons the previous high annual production mark, set in 1923. Daily average output during 1924 amounted to 24,480,001 gallons, an increase of 3,778,781 gallons, or 18.25 percent, over the daily average for 1923. Imports of gasoline during the year 1924 totaled 145,022,774 gallans, a decrease of 46,290,766 gallons, or 24.20 percent, from the 1923 total. Exports were 1,219,474,374 gallons, an increase of 348,357,760 gallons, or 28.57 percent.

Consumption of gasoline likewise set a new high record for the year 1924. Domestic demand for gasoline during the year was 7,780,625,085 gallons, a gain of 1,095,589,850 gallons over the previous high record, established in 1923. Daily average domestic demand for 1924 amounted to 21,258,538 gallons, an increase of 2,943,373 gallons, or 16.07 percent, over the daily average for the preceding year. During the year 1924, domestic demand comprised 86.84 percent of production, as compared with 88.47 percent in 1923.

Kerosene

Production of kerosene during 1924 totaled 2,521,108,564 gallons, a daily average of 6,888,275 gallons. This represented an increase in daily average production over 1923 of 452,837 gallons, or 7.04 percent. Kerosene exports during the year amounted to 919,478,743 gallons, an increase of 64,923,792 gallons, or 7.60 percent over the 1923 exports. Domestic demand for the year was 1,549,357,253 gallons, a daily average of 4,233,217 gallons, this being an increase of 144,078 gallons, or 3.52 percent over 1923 daily average consumption. Stocks on hand increased from 283,195,667 gallons on January 1, 1924, to 338,825,779 gallons on December 31, 1924.

Although the market was affected by the general weakness which occurred during the summer months, average prices for the year were higher than was the case in 1923. Taking the 45 water white grade at Pennsylvania refineries as representative of the industry for the year, prices were higher than the 1923 levels during all months except January, when the market was ¼c. per gallon under the prices prevailing in January of 1923. The late spring held back consumption of kerosene on the farms of the midwest, and this demand came along later in the season, and helped to hold up the market at a time when prices for other refinery products were declining sharply.

The monthly refining record of kerosene over the year was as follows:—

	Gallons				
	Production.	Imports.	*Exports.	Stocks end of month.	Domestic demand.
January	217,767,931	20,536	64,740,189	300,265,249	135,978,696
February	196,826,060	24,070	73,408,906	306,727,001	116,979,472
March	200,038,627	20,835	53,036,540	330,009,861	123,740,062
April	203,185,921	56,787	88,863,901	288,964,972	155,423,696
May	199,992,393	47,042	79,421,026	304,005,726	105,577,655
June	183,141,014	15,675	82,438,794	293,322,967	111,400,654
July	194,201,141	65,233	80,884,470	301,157,349	105,547,522
August	204,106,726	6,360	70,769,327	304,136,230	130,364,878
September	211,830,320	6,590	81,680,665	297,748,681	136,543,794
October	232,665,935	2,978,124	90,359,344	308,124,602	134,908,794
November	233,520,679	36,240	67,627,519	337,448,021	136,605,981
December	243,831,817	80,052	86,248,062	338,825,779	156,286,049
Stocks at refineries December 31, 1923	.....	.....	.....	283,195,667	.....
Totals	2,521,108,564	3,357,544	919,478,743	.....	1,549,357,253

* Include shipments to Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Gas and Fuel Oils

Production of gas and fuel oils during 1924 totaled 13,459,968,845 gallons, as compared with an output of 12,074,191,693 during the preceding year. Domestic demand showed a sharp increase, totaling 12,285,681,746 gallons during the year, as compared with 10,978,285,596 gallons during 1923. Exports were 1,561,740,042 gallons in 1924, as compared with 1,401,622,173 gallons in 1923. Imports totaled 542,927,170 gallons, against 516,022,937 gallons in the previous year. Stocks on hand at the close of the year totaled 1,670,508,938 gallons, as compared with 1,515,034,711 gallons at the close of 1923.

A marked increase in fuel oil consumption occurred during the year. Railroads were using this fuel in increasing quantities, and a healthy expansion in consuming by oil burning steamships was another feature for the year. Taking the price of 22-24 fuel oil at Oklahoma refineries as representative of the general market trend, prices scored during 1924 were 5c. per barrel less than the high and low figures for the previous year. During the greater part of 1924, however, the market was considerably higher than was the case in 1923, most of the weakness centering in the months of May, June, July and August, when the entire petroleum products market was in a slump.

The monthly refinery record of gas and fuel oils over the year was as follows:—

	Barrels						
	Crude oils		Unfinished oils		Natural gas		
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Domestic (net).	Foreign.	gasoline.	Total.	
January	47,728,890	3,284,341	917,568	338,157	736,778	53,005,734	
February	46,295,889	3,611,348	63,536	237,078	784,924	50,992,775	
March	48,786,076	3,912,956	1,029,681	422,295	1,019,157	55,170,165	
April	48,794,758	4,319,053	904,506	80,661	1,059,534	55,248,512	
May	50,436,161	4,289,219	1,313,384	244,294	1,074,656	57,357,714	
June	48,711,415	3,724,661	1,238,183	77,888	920,049	54,672,196	
July	48,317,637	4,558,306	814,343	198,943	1,128,542	55,017,771	
August	50,632,300	4,010,720	324,328	242,015	1,174,659	57,384,022	
September	49,660,512	3,956,415	900,438	201,927	1,193,805	55,913,097	
October	52,556,326	3,222,701	805,576	209,328	1,192,598	57,986,729	
November	51,460,046	3,509,128	686,993	211,638	1,156,175	57,083,980	
December	54,574,113	3,306,378	97,744	269,623	1,230,429	59,478,287	
Totals	597,954,123	45,765,226	10,186,280	2,734,047	12,671,306	669,310,982	
Daily averages	1,633,754	125,042	27,831	7,470	34,621	1,828,718	

Lubricating Oils

Lubricating oil production showed a gain during 1924, the total production for the year being 1,154,926,677 gallons, as compared with 1,097,368,222 gallons in 1923. Domestic demand totaled 758,484,087 gallons, as compared with 739,983,025 gallons in the preceding year. Exports were 382,343,409 gallons, against 351,599,047 gallons in 1923. Imports were materially under the 1923 level, amounting to 451,987 gallons, against 1,219,133 gallons in the previous year. Stocks on hand December 31, 1924, were 257,336,238 gallons, as compared with holdings of 242,785,070 gallons on December 31, 1923.

Price fluctuations were more extensive during 1924 than had been the case during the previous year. The average figures for the year, however, based on refinery prices for Pennsylvania 600 steam refined cylinder stocks, showed the market considerably stronger than during 1923. The market strengthened during the spring, but eased off sharply during the summer months, recovering during the closing quarter to the previous high level.

The monthly refinery record of lubricants over the year was as follows:—

	Gallons				
	Production.	Imports.	*Exports.	Stocks end of month.	Domestic demand.
January	94,534,650	2,897	25,175,404	243,005,205	69,142,008
February	93,824,414	32,566	33,526,615	253,510,851	49,824,719
March	101,126,865	29,436	40,664,791	249,418,250	64,584,111
April	96,966,565	18,617	34,260,964	251,047,444	61,095,024
May	104,438,537	223,419	46,783,286	243,732,406	65,193,708
June	96,994,523	26,965	33,500,017	248,585,972	58,667,905
July	87,489,694	54,289	25,156,414	245,625,869	65,347,672
August	92,761,392	4,641	27,899,380	242,752,892	67,739,630
September	90,227,655	1,525	24,855,659	243,882,827	64,243,586
October	97,223,404	10,778	31,317,105	247,998,498	61,801,466
November	94,947,882	23,803	30,143,843	242,246,054	70,580,286
December	104,391,096	23,051	29,059,931	257,336,238	60,264,032
Stocks at refineries December 31, 1923	.....	.....	.....	242,785,070	.....
Totals	1,154,926,677	451,987	382,343,409	.....	758,484,087

* Include shipments to Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Petroleum Products: Record of Prices

Crude Prices at Wells

Cabell (W. Va.) Field

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.31	$2.11	$1.80	$1.45
February	2.76	2.31	2.05	2.05
March	2.76	2.76	2.20	2.05
April	2.76	2.41	2.20	2.20
May	2.41	1.91	2.20	1.95
June	1.91	1.71	1.95	1.70
July	1.71	1.71	1.70	1.60
August	1.71	1.71	1.60	1.45
September	1.71	1.35	1.45	1.45
October	1.35	1.35	1.45	1.45
November	1.35	1.20	1.45	1.45
December	1.45	1.35	1.45	1.45
Year	2.76	1.20	2.20	1.45

Corning (O.) Field

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.15	$1.75	$1.65	$1.40
February	2.30	2.15	1.95	1.80
March	2.30	2.30	2.15	1.95
April	2.30	2.15	2.15	2.15
May	2.15	1.85	2.15	2.15
June	1.85	1.70	2.15	1.90
July	1.70	1.60	1.90	1.90
August	1.60	1.60	1.90	1.75
September	1.60	1.45	1.75	1.60
October	1.45	1.45	1.65	1.50
November	1.45	1.45	1.50	1.50
December	1.45	1.40	1.50	1.50
Year	2.30	1.40	2.15	1.40

Lima Field

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.28	$1.98	$1.93	$1.63
February	2.58	2.28	1.93	1.63
March	2.58	2.58	2.28	1.93
April	2.58	2.38	2.28	2.28
May	2.38	2.18	2.28	2.28
June	2.18	2.08	2.28	2.28
July	2.08	1.88	2.28	2.08
August	1.88	1.88	1.83	1.83
September	1.88	1.68	1.83	1.58
October	1.68	1.68	1.58	1.58
November	1.68	1.43	1.58	1.58
December	1.53	1.43	1.58	1.58
Year	2.58	1.43	2.28	1.58

Pennsylvania Field

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.55@—	$3.00@—	$4.25	$3.00
February	4.00@4.25	3.55@—	4.50	4.00
March	4.00@4.25	4.00@4.25	4.50	4.00
April	4.00@4.25	3.75@4.00	4.50	4.00
May	3.75@4.00	3.25@3.50	4.50	3.75
June	3.25@3.50	3.00@3.25	4.25	3.25
July	3.00@3.25	2.75@3.00	3.75	3.00
August	2.75@3.00	2.75@3.00	3.25	2.75
Septemer	2.75@3.00	2.50@2.75	2.85	2.75
October	2.50@2.75	2.50@2.75	2.85	2.75
November	2.50@2.75	2.35@2.60	2.85	2.75
December	3.00@3.25	2.35@2.60	3.10	3.00
Year	4.00@4.25	2.35@2.60	4.50	2.75

Waterloo Field

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.55	$1.25	$1.10	$0.90
February	1.85	1.55	1.30	1.10
March	1.85	1.85	1.45	1.30
April	1.85	1.65	1.45	1.45
May	1.65	1.45	1.45	1.45
June	1.45	1.35	1.45	1.45
July	1.35	1.15	1.45	1.25
August	1.15	1.15	1.00	1.00
September	1.15	.95	1.00	.65
October	.95	.95	.75	.75
November	.95	.70	.75	.75
December	.80	.70	.75	.75
Year	1.85	.70	1.45	.65

Wooster (O.) Field

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.10	$1.90	$1.80	$1.50
February	2.50	2.10	2.00	1.80
March	2.50	2.50	2.15	2.00
April	2.50	2.25	2.15	2.15
May	2.25	2.00	2.15	2.15
June	2.00	1.85	2.15	2.00
July	1.85	1.70	2.00	1.90
August	1.70	1.70	1.65	1.65
September	1.70	1.50	1.65	1.40
October	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.40
November	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.40
December	1.50	1.40	1.40	1.40
Year	2.50	1.40	2.15	1.40

Illinois Field

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.37	$1.77	$1.72	$1.42
February	2.37	2.07	1.92	1.72
March	2.37	2.37	2.07	1.92
April	2.37	2.17	2.07	2.07
May	2.17	1.97	2.07	2.07
June	1.97	1.87	2.07	2.07
July	1.87	1.67	2.07	1.87
August	1.67	1.67	1.62	1.62
September	1.67	1.47	1.62	1.37
October	1.47	1.47	1.37	1.37
November	1.47	1.22	1.37	1.37
December	1.32	1.22	1.37	1.37
Year	2.37	1.22	2.07	1.37

Indiana Field

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.08	$1.78	$1.73	$1.43
February	2.38	2.08	1.93	1.73
March	2.38	2.38	2.08	1.93
April	2.38	2.18	2.08	2.08
May	2.18	1.98	2.08	2.08
June	1.98	1.88	2.08	2.08
July	1.88	1.68	2.08	1.88
August	1.68	1.68	1.63	1.63
September	1.68	1.48	1.63	1.38
October	1.48	1.48	1.38	1.38
November	1.48	1.23	1.38	1.38
December	1.33	1.23	1.38	1.38
Year	2.38	1.23	2.08	1.38

Somerset Field, Light Oil

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.45	$1.95	$2.20	$1.55
February	2.80	2.45	2.35	2.35
March	2.80	2.80	2.50	2.35
April	2.80	2.45	2.50	2.50
May	2.45	2.10	2.50	2.50
June	2.10	1.75	2.50	2.00
July	1.75	1.55	2.00	1.85
August	1.55	1.55	1.85	1.70
September	1.55	1.40	1.70	1.70
October	1.40	1.40	1.70	1.70
November	1.40	1.30	1.70	1.70
December	1.55	1.30	1.70	1.55
Year	2.80	1.30	2.50	1.55

Somerset Field, Medium Oil

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.20	$1.71	$2.00	$1.40
February	2.55	2.20	2.15	2.15
March	2.55	2.55	2.30	2.15
April	2.55	2.30	2.30	2.30
May	2.30	1.75	2.30	2.30
June	1.75	1.55	2.30	1.80
July	1.55	1.40	1.80	1.75
August	1.40	1.40	1.70	1.55
September	1.40	1.25	1.55	1.55
October	1.25	1.25	1.55	1.55
November	1.25	1.15	1.55	1.55
December	1.40	1.15	1.55	1.55
Year	2.55	1.15	2.30	1.40

Princeton (Ind.) Field

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.07	$1.77	$1.72	$1.42
February	2.37	2.07	1.92	1.72
March	2.37	2.37	2.07	1.92
April	2.37	2.17	2.07	2.07
May	2.17	1.97	2.07	2.07
June	1.97	1.87	2.07	2.07
July	1.87	1.67	2.07	1.87
August	1.67	1.67	1.62	1.62
September	1.67	1.47	1.62	1.37
October	1.47	1.47	1.37	1.37
November	1.47	1.22	1.37	1.37
December	1.32	1.22	1.37	1.37
Year	2.37	1.22	2.07	1.37

Plymouth (Ill.) Field

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.45	$1.15	$1.10	$0.80
February	1.75	1.45	1.30	1.10
March	1.75	1.75	1.85	1.30
April	1.75	1.55	1.85	1.85
May	1.55	1.35	1.85	1.85
June	1.35	1.25	1.85	1.45
July	1.25	1.05	1.45	1.25
August	1.05	1.05	1.00	1.00
September	1.05	.85	1.00	.75
October	.85	.85	.75	.75
November	.85	.60	.75	.75
December	.70	.60	.75	.75
Year	1.75	.60	1.85	.75

Homer Field, Heavy, Below 31

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.95	$0.75	$1.15	$0.90
February	1.35	.95	1.25	1.15
March	1.35	1.35	1.50	1.25
April	1.35	1.25	1.50	1.50
May	1.25	1.05	1.50	1.50
June	1.05	.80@.95	1.50	1.50
July	.80@.95	.80@.95	1.50	1.25
August	.95	.95	1.00	1.00
September	.95	.90	1.00	.85
October	.90	.75	.75	.75
November	.75	.75	.75	.75
December	.90	.75	.75	.75
Year	1.35	.75	1.50	.75

Homer Field, 31 to 32.9

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.30	$1.30	$1.30	$1.15
February	1.70	1.30	1.50	1.30
March	1.70	1.70	1.65	1.50
April	1.70	1.60	1.65	1.65
May	1.60	1.40	1.65	1.65
June	1.40	1.40	1.65	1.65
July	1.40	1.30	1.65	1.40
August	1.30	1.15	1.15	1.15
September	1.30	1.10	1.15	.90
October	1.10	1.10	.90	.90
November	1.10	1.00	.90	.90
December	1.10	1.00	.90	.90
Year	1.70	1.00	1.65	.90

Homer Field, 33 to 34.9

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.45	$1.25	$1.40	$1.15
February	1.85	1.45	1.60	1.40
March	1.85	1.85	1.75	1.60
April	1.85	1.75	1.75	1.75
May	1.75	1.55	1.75	1.75
June	1.55	1.55	1.75	1.75
July	1.55	1.45	1.75	1.50
August	1.45	1.35	1.25	1.25
September	1.35	1.15	1.25	1.10
October	1.15	1.15	1.00	1.00
November	1.15	1.00	1.00	1.00
December	1.15	1.00	1.00	1.00
Year	1.85	1.00	1.75	1.00

Homer Field, 35 and Above

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.60@2.00	$1.40@1.80	$1.50	$1.25
February	2.00@2.40	1.60@2.00	1.70	1.50
March	2.00@2.40	2.00@2.40	1.85	1.70
April	2.00@2.40	1.90@2.30	1.85	1.85
May	1.90@2.30	1.70@2.10	1.85	1.85
June	1.70@2.10	1.70@2.10	1.85	1.85
July	1.70@2.10	1.60@2.00	1.85	1.60
August	1.60@2.00	1.45	1.35	1.35
September	1.45	1.25	1.35	1.20
October	1.25	1.25	1.10	1.10
November	1.25	1.10	1.10	1.10
December	1.25	1.10	1.10	1.10
Year	2.00@2.40	1.10	1.85	1.10

Haynesville Field, Below 33

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.30	$1.10		
February	1.70	1.30		
March	1.70	1.70		
April	1.70	1.60		
May	1.60	1.20		
June	.80@1.30	.80@1.30		
July	.80@1.30	.80@1.30		
August	1.20	.80@1.20		
September	1.20	1.00		
October	1.00	.90		
November	.90	.90		
December	1.05	.90		
Year	1.70	.90		

Haynesville Field, 33 and Above

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.45@2.00	$1.20@1.80		
February	1.85@2.40	1.40@2.00		
March	1.85@2.40	1.80@2.40		
April	1.85@2.40	1.70@2.30		
May	1.75@2.30	1.55@2.10		
June	1.55@2.10	1.45@2.00		
July	1.95@2.00	1.45@2.00		
August	1.45	1.30		
September	1.30	1.10		
October	1.10	1.00		
November	1.00	1.00		
December	1.15	1.00		
Year	1.85@2.40	1.00		

El Dorado Field, Below 33

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.30	$1.10		
February	1.70	1.30		
March	1.70	1.70		
April	1.70	1.60		
May	1.60	1.20		
June	.80@1.30	.80@1.30		
July	.80@1.30	.80@1.30		
August	1.30	.80@1.30		
September	1.30	1.10		
October	1.10	1.10		
November	1.10	1.00		
December	1.15	1.00		
Year	1.75	.80		

El Dorado Field, 33 and Above

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.45@2.00	$1.25@1.80	$1.50	$1.25
February	1.85@2.40	1.45@2.00	1.70	1.50
March	1.85@2.40	1.85@2.00	1.85	1.50
April	1.85@2.40	1.75@2.30	1.85	1.85
May	1.75@2.30	1.55@2.10	1.85	1.85
June	1.55@2.10	1.45@2.00	1.85	1.85
July	1.45@2.00	1.45@2.00	1.80	1.60
August	1.45	1.25	1.35	1.35
September	1.45	1.25	1.35	1.20
October	1.25	1.25	1.20	1.20
November	1.25	1.10	1.20	1.20
December	1.25	1.10	1.20	1.20
Year	1.85@2.40	1.10	1.85	1.20

De Soto Field

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.80	$1.60	$1.50	$1.25
February	2.20	1.80	1.70	1.50
March	2.20	2.20	1.85	1.70
April	2.20	2.10	1.85	1.85
May	2.10	1.90	1.85	1.85
June	1.90	1.80	1.85	1.85
July	1.80	1.80	1.85	1.60
August	1.80	1.45	1.35	1.35
September	1.45	1.25	1.35	1.20
October	1.25	1.25	1.20	1.20
November	1.25	1.10	1.20	1.20
December	1.25	1.10	1.20	1.20
Year	2.20	1.10	1.85	1.20

Smackover, 26 and Above

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.95	$0.30	$1.15	$0.90
February	1.35	.90	1.35	1.15
March	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.25
April	1.35	1.15	1.35	1.25
May	1.15	.85	1.35	1.35
June	.85	.85	1.35	1.20
July	.85	.85	1.20	.95
August	.85	.85	.95	.95
September	.85	.75	.95	.95
October	.75	.75	.95	.95
November	.75	.75	.95	.95
December	.90	.75	.95	.95
Year	1.35	.30	1.35	.90

Smackover, 25 to 25.9

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.50	$0.30	$1.00	$0.75
February	.90	.50	1.20	1.00
March	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.10
April	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.10
May	1.00	.70	1.20	1.20
June	.70	.70	1.20	1.05
July	.70	.70	1.05	.80
August	.70	.70	.80	.80
September	.70	.60	.80	.80
October	.60	.60	*..	..
November	.60	.60	*..	..
December	.75	.60	*..	..
Year	1.20	.30	1.20	.75

* Grade eliminated.

Smackover, 24 to 24.9

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.50	$0.30	$0.90	$0.65
February	.90	.50	1.10	.90
March	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.00
April	1.10	.90	1.10	1.00
May	.90	.60	1.10	1.10
June	.60	.60	1.10	.95
July	.60	.60	.95	.70
August	.60	.60	.70	.70
September	.60	.50	.70	.70
October	.50	.50	*..	..
November	.50	.50	*..	..
December	.65	.50	*..	..
Year	1.10	.30	1.10	.65

* Grade eliminated.

*Smackover, Below 24

1923

	Per barrel: H.	L.
January	$0.50	$0.30
February	.60	.50
March	.90@1.00	.80@1.00
April	.90@1.00	.60@ .80
May	.60@ .80	.40
June	.40	.40
July	.40	.40
August	.40	.40
September	.40	.40
October	.40	.40
November	.40	.40
December	.55	.40
Year	.90@1.00	.30

1924

	Per barrel: H.	L.
January	$0.80	$0.55
February	1.00	.80
March	1.00	.85
April	1.00	.85
May	1.00	.85
June	.85	.85
July	.85	.60
August	.60	.60
September	.75	.60
October	†..	..
November	†..	..
December	†..	..
Year	1.00	.55

* Grading changed to below 26 October 6.
† Grade eliminated.

Bull Bayou Field, 38 and Above

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.70	$1.40	$1.45	$1.20
February	2.00	1.70	1.65	1.45
March	2.00	2.00	1.80	1.65
April	2.00	1.90	1.80	1.80
May	1.90	1.60	1.80	1.80
June	1.60	1.60	1.80	1.80
July	1.60	1.60	1.80	1.55
August	1.60	1.35	1.30	1.30
September	1.35	1.15	1.30	1.15
October	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
November	1.15	1.05	1.15	1.13
December	1.20	1.05	1.15	1.15
Year	2.00	1.05	1.80	1.15

Bull Bayou Field, 32 to 34.9

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.55	$1.25	$1.15	$0.90
February	1.85	1.55	1.25	1.15
March	1.85	1.85	1.50	1.25
April	1.85	1.75	1.50	1.50
May	1.75	1.45	1.50	1.50
June	1.45	1.45	1.50	1.50
July	1.45	1.45	1.50	1.25
August	1.45	1.20	1.00	1.00
September	1.20	1.00	1.00	.85
October	1.00	1.00	.85	.85
November	1.00	.75	.85	.85
December	.90	.75	.85	.85
Year	1.85	.75	1.50	.85

Bull Bayou Field, 35 to 37.9

	Per barrel: 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.60	$1.30	$1.30	$1.05
February	1.90	1.60	1.50	1.30
March	1.90	1.90	1.65	1.50
April	1.90	1.80	1.65	1.65
May	1.80	1.50	1.65	1.65
June	1.50	1.50	1.65	1.65
July	1.50	1.50	1.65	1.40
August	1.50	1.25	1.15	1.15
September	1.25	1.05	1.15	1.00
October	1.05	1.05	1.00	1.00
November	1.05	.90	1.00	1.00
December	1.05	.90	1.00	1.00
Year	1.90	.90	1.65	1.00

Caddo Field, 38 and Above

1923

	Per barrel: H.	L.
January	$1.90@2.10	$1.60@1.80
February	2.20@2.40	1.90@2.10
March	2.20@2.40	2.20@2.40
April	2.20@2.40	2.10@2.30
May	2.10@2.30	1.80@2.00
June	1.80@2.00	1.80@2.00
July	1.80@2.00	1.80@2.00
August	1.80@2.00	1.45
September	1.45	1.25
October	1.25	1.25
November	1.25	1.10
December	1.25	1.10
Year	2.20@2.40	1.10

1924

	Per barrel: H.	L.
January	$1.50	$1.25
February	1.75	1.50
March	1.85	1.70
April	1.85	1.85
May	1.85	1.85
June	1.85	1.85
July	1.85	1.60
August	1.35	1.35
September	1.35	1.35
October	1.35	1.35
November	1.35	1.35
December	1.35	1.35
Year	1.85	1.25

Caddo Field, Heavy, Under 32

	1923	
	Per barrel-	
	H.	L.
January	$1.05@1.40	$0.75@1.10
February	1.50@1.70	1.05@1.40
March	1.50@1.70	1.50@1.70
April	1.50@1.70	1.40@1.60
May	1.40@1.60	.80@1.30
June	.80@1.30	.80@1.30
July	.80@1.30	.80@1.30
August	.80@1.30	.95
September	.95	.75
October	.75	.75
November	.75	.75
December	.90	.75
Year	1.50@1.70	.75

	1924	
	Per barrel-	
	H.	L.
January	$1.15	$0.90
February	1.25	1.15
March	1.50	1.25
April	1.50	1.50
May	1.50	1.50
June	1.50	1.50
July	1.50	1.25
August	1.00	1.00
Septamber	1.00	1.00
October	1.00	1.00
November	1.00	1.00
December	1.00	1.00
Year	1.50	.90

Caddo Field, 35 to 37.9

	1923	
	Per barrel-	
	H.	L.
January	$1.70@1.90	$1.40@1.60
February	2.00@2.20	1.70@1.90
March	2.00@2.20	2.00@2.20
April	2.00@2.20	1.90@2.10
May	1.90@2.10	1.60@1.80
June	1.60@1.80	1.60@1.80
July	1.60@1.80	1.60@1.80
August	1.60@1.80	1.35
September	1.35	1.15
October	1.15	1.15
November	1.15	1.00
December	1.15	1.00
Year	2.00@2.20	1.00

	1924	
	Per barrel-	
	H.	L.
January	$1.40	$1.15
February	1.60	1.40
March	1.75	1.60
April	1.75	1.75
May	1.75	1.75
June	1.75	1.75
July	1.75	1.50
August	1.35	1.35
September	1.35	1.25
October	1.25	1.25
November	1.25	1.25
December	1.25	1.15
Year	1.75	

Caddo Field, 32 to 34.9

	1923	
	Per barrel-	
	H.	L.
January	$1.40@1.55	$1.10@1.25
February	1.70@1.85	1.40@1.55
March	1.70@1.85	1.70@1.85
April	1.70@1.85	1.60@1.75
May	1.60@1.75	1.30@1.45
June	1.30@1.45	1.30@1.45
July	1.30@1.45	1.30@1.45
August	1.30@1.45	1.30
September	1.30	1.10
October	1.10	1.10
November	1.10	.90
December	1.05	.90
Year	1.70@1.85	.90

	1924	
	Per barrel-	
	H.	L.
January	$1.30	$1.05
February	1.50	1.30
March	1.65	1.50
April	1.65	1.65
May	1.65	1.65
June	1.65	1.40
July	1.65	1.15
August	1.15	1.15
September	1.15	1.15
October	1.15	1.15
November	1.15	1.15
December	1.15	1.15
Year	1.65	1.05

Midcontinent Field, Below 30

	1923	
	Per barrel-	
	H.	L.
January	$1.20	$0.65
February	1.50	1.20
March	1.50	1.50
April	1.50	.80
May	.80	.70
June	.70@1.10	.70@1.10
July	.70@1.10	.50@1.10
August	.50@1.10	.50@1.10
September	.50@1.10	.50@ .90
October	.50@ .90	.50@ .90
November	.50@ .90	.40@ .75
December	.40@ .90	.40@ .75
Year	1.50	.40@ .75

	1924	
	Per barrel-	
	H.	L.
January	$0.75@0.90	$0.40@0.90
February	1.00	.75@ .90
March	1.25	1.00
April	1.25	1.25
May	1.25	1.25
June	.90@1.25	.90@1.15
July	.90@1.15	.90@1.15
August	.90@1.10	.90@1.10
September	1.10	.85
October	.85	.75
November	.75	.75
December	.75	.75
Year	1.25	.40

Midcontinent Field, 30 to 32.9

	1923	
	Per barrel-	
	H.	L.
January	$1.30	$0.75
February	1.60	1.30
March	1.60	1.60
April	1.60	1.30@1.40
May	1.30@1.40	1.20@1.30
June	1.20@1.30	1.20@1.30
July	1.20@1.30	.85@1.30
August	.85@1.30	.85@1.30
September	.85@1.30	.70@ .90
October	.70@ .90	.70@ .90
November	.70@ .90	.60@ .75
December	.60@ .90	.60@ .75
Year	1.60	.60@ .75

	24	
	Per barrel-	
	H.	L.
January	$1.00	$0.60@0.90
February	1.15	1.00
March	1.45	1.15
April	1.45	1.45
May	1.45	1.45
June	1.25@1.45	1.15@1.45
July	1.15@1.45	1.15@1.45
August	1.10@1.25	1.10@1.25
September	1.10	1.00
October	1.00	.90
November	.90	.90
December	.90	.90
Year	1.45	.60

*Midcontinent Field, 33 to 35.9

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.40	$1.10	$1.15	$0.75
February	1.70	1.40	1.30	1.15
March	1.70	1.60	1.75	1.50
April	1.70	1.60	1.75	1.75
May	1.60	1.50	1.75	1.75
June	1.50	1.30	1.75	1.35
July	1.30	1.30	1.75	1.35
August	1.30	1.30	1.50	1.25
September	1.30	.90	1.50	1.25
October	.90	.90	1.25	1.25
November	.90	.75	1.35	1.10
December	.75@.90	.75	1.29	1.10
Year	1.70	.75	1.75	.75

* Grading changed to 33 and above during September.

*Midcontinent Field, 36 to 38.9

	1923	
	Per barrel-	
	H.	L.
January	$1.65@2.20	$1.25@1.80
February	1.85@2.40	1.65@2.20
March	1.85@2.40	1.85@2.40
April	1.85@2.40	1.75@2.30
May	1.75@2.30	1.65@2.20
June	1.65@2.20	1.45@2.00
July	1.45@2.20	1.45@2.00
August	1.45@2.00	1.45@2.00
September	1.45	1.30
October	1.10@1.30	1.10@1.30
November	1.10@1.30	1.00
December	1.00@1.15	1.00
Year	1.85@2.40	1.00

	1924	
	Per barrel-	
	H.	L.
January	$1.40	$1.00@1.15
February	1.50@1.60	1.40
March	2.00	1.85
April	2.00	2.00
May	2.00	2.00
June	2.00	1.50
*July	..	..
August	..	..
September	..	..
October	..	..
November	..	..
December	..	..
Year	2.00	1.00

* This grade discontinued by purchasing companies in July and 33 degrees and above established as the highest grade.

Midcontinent Field, 39 and Above

	1923	
	Per barrel-	
	H.	L.
January	$2.20@2.40	$1.60@1.80
February	2.40@2.60	2.20@2.40
March	2.40@2.60	2.40@2.60
April	2.40@2.60	2.30@2.50
May	2.30@2.50	2.20@2.50
June	2.20@2.50	2.00@2.20
July	2.00@2.20	2.00@2.20
August	2.00@2.20	2.00@2.20
September	2.00	1.75
October	1.25@1.75	1.25@1.75
November	1.25@1.75	1.25
December	1.25@1.40	1.25
Year	2.40@2.60	1.25

	1924	
	Per barrel-	
	H.	L.
January	$1.60@1.75	$1.25@1.40
February	2.00	1.60@1.75
March	2.25@2.40	2.00
April	2.25@2.40	2.25@2.40
May	2.25@2.40	2.25@2.40
June	2.40	2.40
*July	..	..
August	..	..
September	..	..
October	..	..
November	..	..
December	..	..
Year	2.40	1.25

* Grade eliminated.

Gulf Coast, Grade A

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.25	$1.25	$1.50	$1.25
February	1.50	1.25	1.65	1.65
March	1.75	1.50	1.85	1.65
April	1.75	1.50	2.00	2.00
May	1.75	1.50	2.00	2.00
June	1.50	1.40	2.00	2.00
July	1.40	1.25	2.00	1.50
August	1.25	1.00	1.50	1.35
September	1.00	1.00	1.35	1.25
October	1.00	.75	1.25	1.25
November	1.00	.75	1.50	1.25
December	1.25	.75	1.50	1.50
Year	1.75	.75	2.00	1.25

Gulf Coast, Grade B

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.25	$1.25	$1.25	$1.00
February	1.50	1.25	1.40	1.40
March	1.75	1.50	1.50	1.40
April	1.75	1.50	1.70	1.70
May	1.75	1.50	1.70	1.70
June	1.50	1.40	1.70	1.70
July	1.40	1.00	1.70	1.30
August	1.00	1.00	1.30	1.15
September	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.05
October	1.00	.75	1.05	1.05
November	1.00	.75	1.25	1.05
December	1.00	.75	1.25	1.25
Year	1.75	.75	1.70	1.00

Crichton Field

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.55	$1.25	$1.30	$1.05
February	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.00
March	2.00	2.00	1.65	1.50
April	2.00	1.75	1.65	1.65
May	1.75	1.45	1.65	1.65
June	1.45	1.45	1.65	1.65
July	1.45	1.45	1.65	1.40
August	1.45	1.10	1.15	1.15
September	1.10	.90	1.15	1.00
October	.90	.90	1.00	1.00
November	.90	.90	1.00	1.00
December	1.05	.90	1.00	1.00
Year	2.00	.90	1.65	1.00

Ragland Field

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00	$0.85
February	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.00
March	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.00
April	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
May	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10
June	1.00	.90	1.10	1.00
July	.90	.75	1.00	1.00
August	.75	.75	1.00	.90
September	.75	.75	.90	.90
October	.75	.75	.90	.90
November	.75	.75	.90	.90
December	.85	.75	.90	.90
Year	1.10	.75	1.10	.85

Southern California Fields, 14 to 19.9

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.60	$0.60	$0.85	$0.60
February	.60	.60	1.00	.85
March	.60	.60	1.00	1.00
April	.60	.60	1.00	1.00
May	.60	.60	1.00	1.00
June	.60	.60	1.00	1.00
July	.60	.60	1.00	1.00
August	.60	.60	1.00	1.00
September	.60	.60	1.00	1.00
October	.60	.60	1.00	1.00
November	.60	.60	1.00	1.00
December	.60	.60	1.00	1.00
Year	.60	.60	1.00	.60

Southern California Fields, 21

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.65	$0.65	$0.87	$0.62
February	.65	.65	1.02	.87
March	.65	.65	1.02	1.02
April	.65	.65	1.02	1.02
May	.65	.62	1.02	1.02
June	.62	.62	1.02	1.02
July	.62	.62	1.02	1.02
August	.62	.62	1.02	1.02
September	.62	.62	1.02	1.02
October	.62	.62	1.02	1.02
November	.62	.62	1.02	1.02
December	.62	.62	1.02	1.02
Year	.65	.62	1.02	.62

Southern California Fields, 26

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.90	$0.90	$0.92	$0.67
February	.90	.90	1.13	.92
March	.90	.90	1.13	1.13
April	.90	.90	1.13	1.13
May	.90	.77	1.13	1.13
June	.77	.77	1.13	1.13
July	.77	.77	1.13	1.13
August	.77	.77	1.13	1.13
September	.77	.77	1.13	1.13
October	.77	.67	1.13	1.13
November	.67	.67	1.13	1.13
December	.67	.67	1.13	1.13
Year	.90	.67	1.13	.67

Southern California Fields, 35 and Above

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.45	$1.45	$1.01	$0.76
February	1.45	1.45	1.40	1.01
March	1.45	1.45	1.40	1.40
April	1.45	1.45	1.40	1.40
May	1.45	1.04	1.40	1.40
June	1.04	1.04	1.40	1.40
July	1.04	1.04	1.40	1.40
August	1.04	1.04	1.40	1.40
September	1.04	1.04	1.82	1.40
October	1.04	.76	1.82	1.40
November	.76	.76	1.82	1.40
December	.76	.76	1.82	1.40
Year	1.45	.76	1.82	.76

Salt Creek Field

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.35	$1.15	$1.20	$0.45
February	1.65	1.35	1.45	1.20
March	1.65	1.65	1.60	1.45
April	1.65	1.55	1.60	1.60
May	1.55	1.25	1.60	1.60
June	1.25	1.25	1.60	1.60
July	1.25	1.25	1.60	1.60
August	1.25	1.25	1.35	1.35
September	1.25	.90	1.10	.85
October	.90	.75	.85	.85
November	.75	.45	.85	.85
December	.45	.45	.85	.85
Year	1.65	.45	1.60	.45

Rock Creek Field

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.45	$1.15	$1.30	$0.60
February	1.75	1.45	1.55	1.30
March	1.75	1.75	1.70	1.55
April	1.75	1.55	1.70	1.70
May	1.55	1.25	1.70	1.70
June	1.25	1.25	1.70	1.70
July	1.25	1.25	1.70	1.70
August	1.25	1.25	1.45	1.45
September	1.25	.90	1.20	.95
October	.90	.90	.95	.95
November	.90	.60	.95	.95
December	.60	.60	.95	.95
Year	1.75	.60	1.70	.60

Mule Creek Field

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.20	$0.90	$0.70	$0.45
February	1.50	1.20	.95	.70
March	1.50	1.50	1.05	.95
April	1.50	1.15	1.05	1.05
May	1.15	.85	1.05	1.05
June	.85	.85	1.05	1.05
July	.85	.85	1.05	1.05
August	.85	.85	.85	.85
September	.85	.75	.60	.60
October	.75	.75	.60	.60
November	.75	.45	.60	.60
December	.45	.45	.60	.60
Year	1.50	.45	1.05	.45

Greybull Field

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.80	$1.50	$1.35	$1.35
February	2.00	1.80	1.60	1.35
March	2.00	2.00	1.95	1.60
April	2.00	1.90	1.95	1.95
May	1.90	1.60	1.95	1.95
June	1.60	1.60	1.95	1.95
July	1.60	1.60	1.95	1.95
August	1.60	1.60	1.95	1.95
September	1.60	1.35	1.40	1.15
October	1.35	1.35	1.15	1.15
November	1.35	1.35	1.15	1.15
December	1.35	1.35	1.15	1.15
Year	2.00	1.35	1.95	1.15

Big Muddy (Wyo.) Field

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.35	$1.05	$1.20	$0.45
February	1.65	1.35	1.45	1.20
March	1.65	1.65	1.60	1.45
April	1.65	1.55	1.60	1.60
May	1.55	1.25	1.60	1.60
June	1.25	1.25	1.60	1.60
July	1.25	1.25	1.60	1.60
August	1.25	1.10	1.25	1.25
September	1.10	.75	1.00	.75
October	.75	.75	.75	.75
November	.75	.45	.75	.75
December	.45	.45	.75	.75
Year	1.65	.45	1.60	.45

Elk Basin Field

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.80	$1.50	$1.55	$0.95
February	2.10	1.80	1.80	1.55
March	2.10	2.10	1.95	1.80
April	2.10	1.90	1.95	1.95
May	1.90	1.60	1.95	1.95
June	1.60	1.60	1.95	1.95
July	1.60	1.60	1.95	1.95
August	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.70
September	1.60	1.35	1.45	1.20
October	1.35	1.35	1.20	1.20
November	1.35	.95	1.20	1.20
December	.95	.95	1.20	1.20
Year	2.10	.95	1.95	.95

Oil Springs (Canada) Field

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.75	$2.45	$2.03	$2.03
February	3.00	2.75	2.03	2.03
March	3.00	3.00	2.68	2.03
April	3.00	2.80	2.68	2.68
May	2.80	2.70	2.68	2.68
June	2.70	2.70	2.68	2.68
July	2.70	2.35	2.68	2.58
August	2.35	2.35	2.55	2.38
September	2.35	2.15	2.55	2.30
October	2.15	2.15	2.30	2.30
November	2.15	1.93	2.30	2.30
December	1.93	1.93	2.30	2.30
Year	3.00	1.93	2.68	2.03

Petrolia (Canada) Field

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.68	$2.58	$1.93	$1.93
February	2.98	2.68	1.93	1.93
March	2.98	2.98	2.58	1.93
April	2.98	2.78	2.58	2.58
May	2.78	2.68	2.58	2.58
June	2.68	2.68	2.58	2.58
July	2.68	2.28	2.58	2.48
August	2.28	2.28	2.48	2.23
September	2.28	2.08	2.48	2.23
October	2.08	2.08	2.23	2.23
November	2.08	1.83	2.23	2.23
December	1.83	1.83	2.23	2.23
Year	2.98	1.83	2.58	1.93

Refinery Quotations

(Tank Cars)

Gasoline and Naphtha

Pennsylvania

54 Gravity, Naphtha

	1923.		1924.	
	Per gallon-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.14½	$0.13	$0.12	$0.09⅜
February	.17	.14½	.14	.13½
March	.17	.16	.14	.13½
April	.16½	.15	.13½	.12½
May	.15½	.14	.13	.12½
June	.15	.13½	.12½	.12
July	.13½	.12¾	.12	.12
August	.12½	.11¾	.12	.11⅞
September	.11¾	.11½	.11¼	.10¾
October	.11½	.11½	.11¼	.09¼
November	.11	.10	.09¾	.09
December	.10	.09¼	.11	.09¾
Year	.17	.09¼	.14	.09

60 Gravity, S. R. Gasoline

	1923.		1924.	
	Per gallon-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.16	$0.15	$0.14¼	$0.11
February	.18½	.16	.15¾	.15½
March	.18½	.17½	.15¾	.15
April	.18	.16½	.15	.14
May	.17	.15½	.14	.14
June	.16	.15	.14	.13¼
July	.15	.14¼	.13¼	.13¼
August	.14	.13	.13¼	.12¾
September	.13	.13	.12½	.12
October	.13¼	.13	.12¼	.10¼
November	.12½	.11¼	.11½	.10½
December	.11	.10½	.12¾	.11½
Year	.18½	.10½	.15¾	.10¼

68 Gravity, S. R. Gasoline

	1923.		1924.	
	Per gallon-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.24	$0.22	$0.18½	$0.15
February	.26½	.24	.20	.12
March	.26½	.23	.19½	.19
April	.24	.21½	.19	.18
May	.21	.19	.18	.18
June	.20	.18½	.18	.17¼
July	.18½	.17¾	.17¼	.16¼
August	.17½	.17	.16½	.16¼
September	.17½	.17	.16½	.16
October	.17½	.17	.16	.14¼
November	.16	.14½	.17½	.17
December	.15	.14½	.17½	.16
Year	.26½	.14½	.20	.12

Oklahoma

50@52, 450 End Point, Naphtha

	1923.		1924.	
	Per gallon-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.11½	$0.10	$0.11	$0.08½
February	.13½	.12¼	.11	.10¼
March	.13½	.13	.10¼	.10
April	.13¼	.11⅜	.10½	.10
May	.12	.11¼	.10	.09⅜
June	.12	.11	.10	.08½
July	.10½	.09¼	.08¾	.07⅝
August	.09	.07½	.07⅝	.07¼
September	.07½	.06	.07¾	.06½
October	.06½	.06	.06½	.06¼
November	.06½	.06	.07⅜	.06⅜
December	.07	.06½	.08½	.07½
Year	.13½	.06	.11	.06¼

58@60, 437 End Point, Gasoline

(U. S. Motor)

	1923.		1924.	
	Per barrel-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.12¼	$0.11¼	$0.11¾	$0.09
February	.15	.13½	.11¾	.10½
March	.15	.13¾	.11	.10¼
April	.13½	.12½	.11	.10½
May	.13	.12¼	.10½	.09⅜
June	.13	.10½	.10	.09¼
July	.11	.09½	.09⅜	.08
August	.09	.07¾	.08	.07¾
September	.07½	.06½	.08¼	.06½
October	.07	.06¼	.07¼	.06½
November	.06¾	.06¼	.08	.07¼
December	.07½	.06¾	.09	.07¾
Year	.15	.06¼	.11⅜	.06½

60@62, 400 End Point, Gasoline

	1923.		1924.	
	Per gallon-			
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.14½	$0.14	$0.12½	$0.10
February	.16	.15¼	.12¾	.12
March	.16	.15¼	.12¼	.11½
April	.15¼	.14	.12¼	.11½
May	.14½	.12½	.11¾	.10½
June	.14½	.12½	.11	.10
July	.12	.11¼	.10¼	.09¼
August	.11	.09½	.09¼	.08¾
September	.09½	.08¾	.09¼	.08¼
October	.09	.08½	.09	.08
November	.08½	.07¼	.09¼	.08½
December	.08¾	.07¼	.10	.08¾
Year	.16	.07¼	.12¾	.08

North Texas
56@58, 450 End Point, Naphtha

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.11⅜	$0.10½	$0.11¼	$0.07¼
February	.14½	.12	.11½	.11
March	.14½	.14	.10½	.10⅛
April	.14¼	.12	.10½	.10¼
May	.12½	.10⅜	.10¼	.09½
June	.12	.10⅜	.10	.08½
July	.10	.08¾	.09	.07¾
August	.08½	.08	.07¾	.07½
September	.07½	.06	.08	.06½
October	.06¾	.06	.06¾	.06½
November	.06¼	.06	.07½	.06¾
December	.07	.06¼	.08½	.07⅛
Year	.14½	.06	.11½	.06½

58@60, 437 End Point, Gasoline
(U. S. Motor)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.12½	$0.10½	$0.12	$0.07½
February	.15	.12½	.12	.11
March	.15	.14	.11	.10⅝
April	.14½	.12	.11	.10½
May	.13	.12	.10⅜	.09⅝
June	.12½	.11½	.10	.09¼
July	.10¼	.09	.09⅜	.08
August	.09	.08½	.08¼	.07⅜
September	.08	.06	.08¼	.06½
October	.06⅝	.06¼	.07¼	.06½
November	.06½	.06	.08	.07
December	.07¼	.06¾	.09¼	.07⅜
Year	.15	.06	.12	.06¼

Kerosene

Pennsylvania
45, Water White

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.08	$0.07⅜	$0.07⅜	$0.07¼
February	.07⅜	.07¼	.08¼	.08
March	.07⅜	.07¼	.07⅜	.07¼
April	.07⅜	.07	.08⅜	.07
May	.07	.06½	.07¼	.06⅝
June	.06½	.06	.06⅜	.06¼
July	.06	.05⅞	.06¼	.06¼
August	.05⅞	.05½	.06¼	.06¼
September	.06	.05½	.07½	.06⅜
October	.07¼	.06½	.07½	.07½
November	.07½	.07¼	.07½	.07¼
December	.07¼	.07	.07½	.07¼
Year	.08	.05½	.08¾	.06¼

47, Water White

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.10	$0.09½	$0.09	$0.08¼
February	.10	.09½	.09¼	.09¼
March	.09¾	.09½	.09	.08¾
April	.09¾	.09¼	.08¾	.08
May	.09¼	.08½	.08¾	.08
June	.08½	.08	.08	.07½
July	.08	.07¾	.07½	.07½
August	.07¾	.07½	.07½	.07
September	.07½	.07⅜	.08½	.07¼
October	.08½	.08	.08¼	.08¼
November	.09	.08½	.08¼	.08
December	.08½	.08¼	.08¼	.08¼
Year	.10	.07½	.09¼	.07

Oklahoma
41@43, Water White

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.04⅝	$0.04⅜	$0.05½	$0.04½
February	.04½	.04¼	.05⅜	.05½
March	.04½	.04	.05½	.04¼
April	.04½	.04	.04½	.04¼
May	.04½	.03¾	.04½	.04¼
June	.04¼	.03¾	.04½	.04
July	.04	.03¾	.04¼	.04
August	.04	.03¾	.04½	.04
September	.04	.03¾	.04⅞	.04½
October	.04⅛	.03¾	.04⅞	.04⅝
November	.04¼	.03⅞	.04⅞	.04⅝
December	.04¾	.04⅛	.04⅝	.04¼
Year	.04¾	.03¾	.05¾	.04

North Texas
41@43 Water White

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.05¼	$0.04½	$0.05½	$0.05
February	.04¾	.04	.06½	.05⅝
March	.04½	.04	.05⅝	.05½
April	.04½	.04	.04⅞	.04¼
May	.04½	.03½	.04¾	.04⅝
June	.04	.03½	.04¾	.04½
July	.04¾	.03¼	.04½	.04
August	.03½	.03¼	.04½	.03⅞
September	.03⅝	.03½	.04⅝	.04⅝
October	.04	.03¾	.04⅝	.04⅝
November	.04	.03¾	.04¾	.04½
December	.05¼	.04¼	.04¾	.04¼
Year	.05¼	.03¼	.06½	.03⅞

Fuel and Gas Oils

Pennsylvania
36@40, Fuel Oil

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.06½	$0.05½	$0.05¾	$0.05¼
February	.06½	.06¼	.06	.06
March	.06½	.06½	.06	.05⅝
April	.06⅝	.06	.05⅝	.05⅜
May	.06	.06	.05¾	.05⅜
June	.06	.05	.05⅝	.05½
July	.05	.05	.05½	.05¼
August	.05	.04⅞	.05¼	.05¼
September	.05	.04⅞	.05⅛	.05
October	.06	.05½	.05½	.05½
November	.06	.05⅝	.05½	.05½
December	.06	.05¼	.06½	.05½
Year	.06½	.04⅝	.06½	.05

Oklahoma
22@24, Fuel Oil

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.05	$0.90	$1.15	$0.90
February	1.05	1.00	1.25	1.15
March	1.07½	1.00	1.15	1.05
April	1.30	1.05	1.07½	.95
May	1.30	1.05	.95	.85
June	1.20	1.05	.90	.75
July	1.00	.90	.80	.75
August	.95	.90	.82½	.77½
September	.95	.90	1.00	.82½
October	.95	.90	1.00	.90
November	.95	.80	1.02½	.95
December	.85	.80	1.17½	1.05
Year	1.30	.80	1.25	.75

32@36, Gas Oil

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.03¼	$0.02⅝	$0.03¼	$0.02½
February	.03¼	.02⅝	.03¾	.03⅛
March	.03¾	.03¼	.04	.03
April	.03⅜	.03¼	.03½	.03
May	.03¼	.02⅞	.03⅛	.03
June	.03	.02¾	.03	.02⅝
July	.02⅝	.02½	.02¾	.02⅝
August	.02¾	.02½	.02¾	.02⅝
September	.02¾	.02½	.02⅞	.02⅝
October	.02¾	.02½	.03⅛	.02⅝
November	.02½	.02¼	.03	.02¾
December	.02¾	.02¾	.03½	.02¾
Year	.03⅜	.02⅛	.04	.02½

North Texas
24@26, Fuel Oil

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.05	$0.85	$1.10	$0.75
February	1.20	.90	1.35	1.20
March	1.25	1.10	1.25	1.20
April	1.25	1.15	1.25	.90
May	1.25	1.00	.90	.85
June	1.00	.85	.90	.80
July	.95	.85	.85	.80
August	1.00	.85	.85	.72½
September	.85	.70	.82½	.77½
October	.80	.65	.97½	.77½
November	.70	.60	1.10	.95
December	.75	.60	1.15	1.05
Year	1.25	.60	1.35	.72½

32@36, Gas Oil

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.03	$0.02¼	$0.03⅛	$0.02½
February	.03¼	.02½	.04	.03⅜
March	.03½	.03	.03¾	.03¼
April	.03½	.03	.03¼	.02⅞
May	.03½	.02½	.03⅛	.02⅞
June	.03	.02½	.03⅛	.02⅜
July	.03	.02½	.02¾	.02⅝
August	.02½	.02¼	.02¾	.02⅝
September	.02½	.02¼	.02¾	.02⅝
October	.02½	.02¼	.03	.02⅝
November	.02⅝	.02¼	.03½	.02⅝
December	.02⅝	.02¼	.03½	.02⅝
Year	.03½	.02¼	.04	.02⅝

Lubricating Oils

Pennsylvania
Neutral Oil
200 Vis., No. 3 Color

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.26	$0.23½	$0.30	$0.27¼
February	.33	.26½	.36	.33
March	.33	.33	.34	.33
April	.33	.33	.33	.32½
May	.33	.33	.32½	.31
June	.33	.32	.31	.27
July	.32	.30	.27	.26
August	.30	.29½	.26	.23¾
September	.27	.26	.21	.21
October	.27	.26	.21	.20½
November	.27	.26	.21½	.21
December	.27	.26	.25½	.22
Year	.33	.23½	.36	.20½

Cylinder Stock
600, Steam Refined

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.10	$0.07	$0.17	$0.14
February	.16	.07	.20½	.20
March	.16	.16	.20½	.20
April	.16	.15	.22½	.22
May	.15½	.13½	.22½	.21
June	.13½	.11½	.21	.18½
July	.11½	.11½	.18½	.18
August	.11	.10	.18	.17
September	.10	.10	.18¾	.17
October	.10½	.10	.19½	.18¾
November	.11½	.11¼	.19½	.19
December	.12½	.11½	.22½	.19½
Year	.16	.07	.22½	.14

South Texas
Neutral Oil
200 Vis., No. 3 Color

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.13	$0.12	$0.13½	$0.11
February	.13	.12	.13½	.13
March	.13¼	.13	.13½	.13
April	.12½	.11½	.17	.13
May	.12½	.11½	.17	.13½
June	.13	.12½	.17	.15
July	.13¼	.13	.16	.14½
August	.12½	.10½	.16	.10½
September	.11½	.10½	.13	.11
October	.12	.10	.13	.12
November	.12	.11	.13	.12
December	.13	.12	.13	.12
Year	.13¼	.10	.17	.10½

Oklahoma
Neutral Oil
200 Vis., No. 3 Color

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.12½	$0.12	$0.15	$0.12
February	.13¼	.12	.16	.15½
March	.13¼	.13	.16	.15½
April	.13¼	.13	.16½	.16
May	.13¼	.13	.16½	.16
June	.13¼	.13	.16½	.14
July	.13¼	.13	.14½	.12
August	.13¼	.13	.12¼	.11½
September	.13	.12¼	.12	.11½
October	.15½	.14½	.12	.10½
November	.15	.14½	.11	.10½
December	.13	.12	.11	.10½
Year	.15½	.12	.16½	.10½

Paraffin Wax

Pennsylvania
122@124, White, Crude, Scale

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.02¾	$0.02¾	$0.03⅜	$0.03½
February	.03	.02¾	.04¾	.04¼
March	.03	.03	.04⅜	.04⅜
April	.03	.03	.05⅜	.04⅜
May	.03	.02½	.05¾	.05⅜
June	.02¾	.02½	.05⅜	.05
July	.02¾	.02½	.05	.04¼
August	.02¾	.02½	.04½	.04¼
September	.02¾	.02½	.05	.05
October	.03	.02½	.05	.05
November	.03⅛	.03	.05½	.05¼
December	.03¼	.03¼	.05½	.05½
Year	.03¼	.02½	.05¾	.03½

Oklahoma
122@124, White Crude, Scale
Scale

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.02¼	$0.02	$0.03⅛	$0.02¾
February	.02¼	.02⅛	.03½	.03¼
March	.02¼	.02⅛	.04⅜	.03½
April	.02¼	.02⅛	.05½	.04¾
May	.02⅛	.02	.05¼	.04⅝
June	.02⅛	.02	.04½	.03⅝
July	.02⅛	.02	.03⅞	.03⅝
August	.02⅛	.02	.04½	.03¾
September	.02⅛	.02	.05¼	.04½
October	.02⅛	.02	.05½	.05⅛
November	.02½	.02½	.05½	.05
December	.02¾	.02¾	.05¼	.04¾
Year	.02¾	.02	.05½	.02¾

London Medicinal Chemicals Market

LONDON, Feb. 2, 1925.

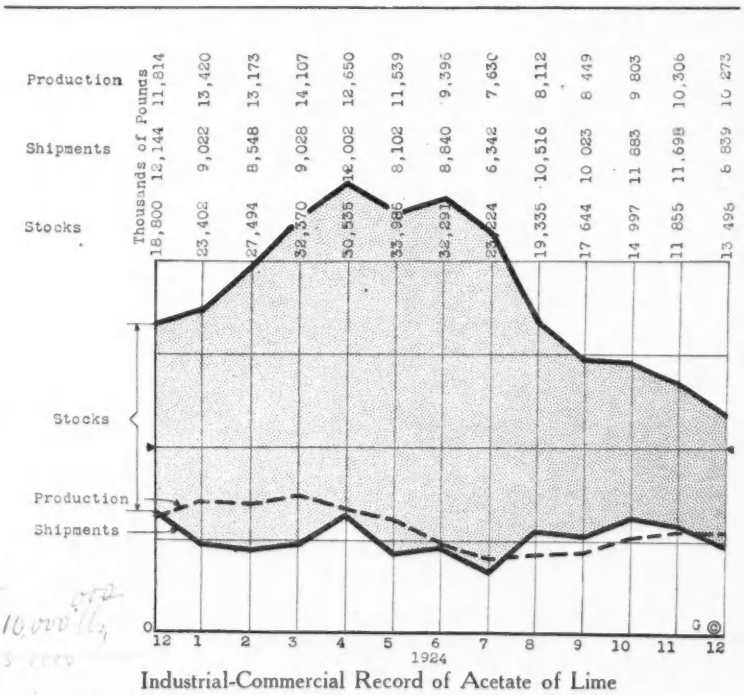
The early months of last year saw prices firming up. In the spring and summer an easier tendency generally evidenced itself. In the autumn and December demand was better, and the market as a whole was stronger.

Quinine imports, according to Board of Trade records, totaled 1,579,433 ounces, with a value of £163,144, in 1924, compared with 1,321,597 ounces, at £137,101, in 1923. Last year's exports of British-quinine were 1,970,129 ounces, valued at £230,584, against 1,690,384 ounces, at £208,317, in 1923. Imports of cinchona were 21,111 hundredweight, at £108,089, against 10,007 hundredweight, at £53,319. Opium exports were 3,188 pounds, £5,315, against 3,670 pounds, at £3,437. A total of £3,119,968 was reached in drug and medicinal exports in 1924. Imports totaled £2,246,568.

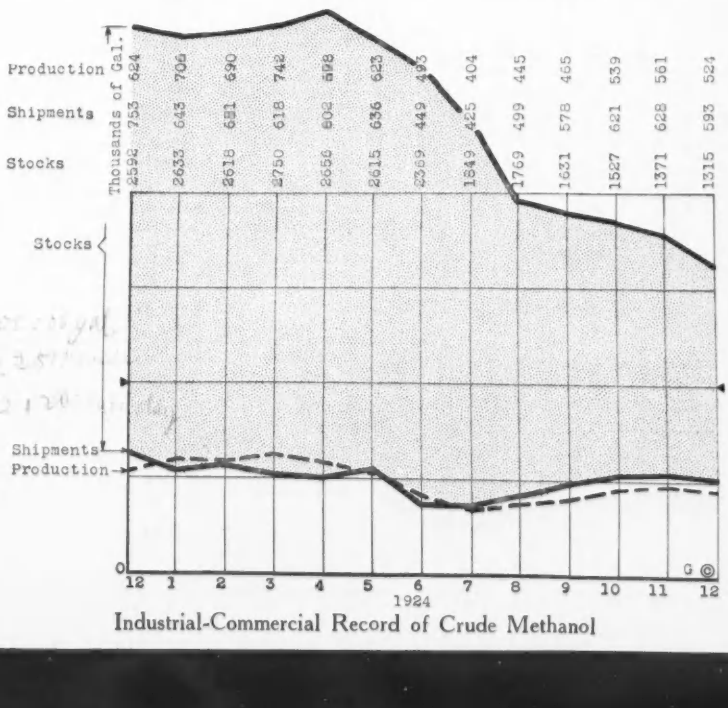
Prices on balance, and taking the schedule by and large, are lower. Bromides are, of course, one of the outstanding exceptions. Chloral hydrate, ex Belgian reparations, was forced off here down to 3s. 4½d. per pound, d. p. The changes in values over the year are given in the following table:—

	1924 January. s.	d.	s.	d.	1924 December. s.	d.	s.	d.
Acetanilide ..... lb.	3	9@	4	0	1	11@	2	2
Acetosalicylic acid. lb.	3	9@	4	0	3	0@	3	3
Amidopyrin ..... lb.	15	0			15	0		
Apomorphine, m u r. (1-oz. lots) ..... oz.	44	6			39	6		
Atropine sulphate.. oz.	12	0			11	6		
Benzoic acid, B. P. lb.	4	0@	4	3	2	5@	2	6
Barbitone ..... lb.	17	0			14	0		
Betanaphthol, resub.. lb.	2	4			3	6		
Bismuth, carb. (1 cwt.) lb.	13	0			8	9		
subnit. (1 cwt.).. lb.	11	0			7	10		
Bromide, ammon... lb.	0	9@	0	10	2	2@	2	5
potass. ..... lb.	0	8@	0	9	1	6		
sodium ..... lb.	0	9@	0	10	1	7@	1	8

	1924 January. s.	d.	s.	d.	1924 December. s.	d.	s.	d.
Caffeine, pure cryst. (100 lbs.) ..... lb.	12	6			10	9		
Calcium lactate.... lb.	2	6			1	5@	1	6
Calomel (1 cwt. lots). lb.	3	11			3	11		
Chloroform, B. P. (2½ cwts.) ..... lb.	2	2			2	5½		
Chloral hydrate, duty paid ..... lb.	4	2@	4	3	4	0		
Citrate, potassium (28 lbs.) ..... lb.	1	11			2	1		
sodium (28 lbs.).. lb.	1	11			2	1		
ferri et ammon. (23 lbs.) ..... lb.	2	2			2	2		
ferri et quin. (100 ozs.) ..... oz.	0	8½			0	8½		
Creosote, B. P..... lb.	2	6@	2	9	2	2@	2	4
carbonate ..... lb.	6	6@	6	9	7	6@	7	9
Gallic acid, pure.. lb.	3	1			2	11		
Glycerin, C. P., 1.260 (5-ton lots, drums).. cwt.	82	6			82	6		
Guaiacol carbonate. lb.	14	0@	14	6	9	6@	10	0
Hellotropin ..... lb.	7	9@	8	0	6	6@	6	9
Hexamine ..... lb.	4	3@	4	6	4	0@	4	3
Hydroquinone .... lb.	4	0@	4	3	4	0@	4	3
Iodine, resub., net (28 lbs.) ..... lb.	19	3			19	3		
Iodoform, powd., net (28 lbs.) ..... lb.	21	6			21	6		
Lithium carb. (28 lbs.) lb.	10	0			10	0		
Menthol ..... lb.	57	6			56	0		
Methyl salicylate.. lb.	3	0@	3	5	1	9@	2	0
Methyl sulphonol.. lb.	23	6@	25	0	22	6@	23	6
Milk sugar..... cwt.	82	6@	85	0	87	6@	90	0
Morphine, hydr., pdr. oz.	17	0			14	0		
Paraldehyde ..... lb.	1	6@	1	9	1	3@	1	6
Phenacetin ..... lb.	7	6@	8	0	5	6@	5	9
Phenazone ..... lb.	8	6@	8	9	7	0@	7	3
Phenolphthalein ... lb.	8	6@	8	9	5	6@	5	9
Pilocarpine, hydrochlor. oz.	14	0			11	6		
Potassium sulphoguaiacolate ..... lb.	7	0@	7	3	5	6@	5	9
Potassium iodide, net (1 cwt.)..... lb.	16	8			16	8		
Quinine sulphate... oz.	2	3@	2	4	2	2@	2	3
Resorcin, B. P..... lb.	6	0			5	0		
Salicylic acid, B. P.. lb.	2	6			1	5½@	1	6
Salol ..... lb.	4	0@	4	3	3	6@	3	9
Santonin (1 kilo).kilo	70	0			70	0		
Sodium salicylate.. lb.	3	0@	3	3	2	2@	2	4
Strychnine, pure, cryst. oz.	3	0			2	3		
nitrate ..... oz.	2	6			1	11		
Sulphonol ..... lb.	19	0			14	0		
Tannic acid leaves, B. P. ..... lb.	3	2@	3	4	2	1@	3	0
Theobromine, pure.. lb.	10	6			12	6		
Thymol ..... lb.	13	6@	14	3	18	9@	19	0
Vanillin ..... lb.	24	6@	25	6	25	0@	25	6



Industrial-Commercial Record of Acetate of Lime



Industrial-Commercial Record of Crude Methanol

Drugs and Fine Chemicals: Market Review

Business in drugs and fine chemicals in 1924 proved to be fairly satisfactory. Consumers of the many materials included in the group showed a disposition to trade in conformity with the manufacturing requirements as they shifted from month to month. On the whole, sales volume showed increase over that of 1923 and indicated a more healthy state of trade throughout the entire industry.

A view of the gain in business in the wholesale drug trade in 1924, as compared with that in 1923, may be gained from the following tabulation, which indicates wholesale drug sales during two years:—

Wholesale Drug Sales Index

(1922 equals 100)

	1924.	1923.
January	115.4	112.9
February	109.4	105.9
March	116.4	119.5
April	114.4	105.0
May	110.4	106.5
June	105.5	105.7
July	110.4	105.5
August	107.5	108.2
September	117.4	113.4
October	129.3	127.3
November	108.4	110.4
December	108.4	101.5

An average of the above numbers for the year results in 112.7 for 1924, as compared with 110.1 for 1923.

A further light on the drug and fine chemical situation during the year is shed by the Reporter's Index Number. It is compiled weekly based on prices prevailing on thirty-five important manufactured and raw materials, which are representative of the market. The record of index numbers developed on the date nearest to the first of each month during the past year is as follows:—

Price Index Numbers

(35 Representative Materials)
(Normal 136)

	1924.	1923.
January	190.2	177.2
February	197	171.5
March	199.3	172.6
April	200	172.8
May	206.5	171.3
June	200.3	172.2
July	197.8	185.8
August	196.2	185.2
September	203.6	184.7
October	203.2	212.4
November	206.2	201
December 1	203.5	198.2
31	200.6	190.2

A study of this compilation reveals the fact that the average prices on leading articles advanced materially during the period January-May. June, July and August were months of slow business in which prices softened. The balance of the year was one of a steady growth in business with prices tending upward in the main.

Producers of drugs and fine chemicals during 1924 encountered increased competition from foreign made articles. The development of a strong undercurrent of competition coupled with price shading and cutting rendered some materials not particularly profitable throughout the year. Also, in some instances there was an expansion in price competition between domestic producers.

Discussion of such materials will be taken up later in this review. In the main, producers showed a co-operative desire to keep values more or less producers were maintained on the stable and at most times during the year quotations named by the leading same level and basis.

Minor Alkaloids Active

January proved to be a month of a number of price changes which, begun then, continued as features of the price situation more or less throughout the year. A severe price cut came in two of the minor alkaloids on January 7. Arecoline hydrobromide was reduced to $7.50 per ounce—a drop of $1.50; and yohimbin hydrochloride was cut $3.25 per ounce to the basis of $3.75 per ounce. This started the ball rolling and on January 16 the entire list of minor alkaloids were slashed. On that date the following prices were established per ounce:—

Article.	Cut.	Price.
Arecoline hydrobromide	$1.00	$6.50
Atropine alkaloid	2.00	5.00
sulphate	1.00	3.00
Colchicine alkaloid	..	15.00
Duboisine sulphate	30.00	30.00
Eserine salicylate	6.00	16.00
sulphate	5.00	12.00
Hyoscine hydrobromide	10.50	25.00
Hyoscyamine alkaloid	10.00	25.00
hydrobromide	20.00	40.00
sulphate	10.00	25.00
Hydrastine alkaloid	.45	15.00
hydrochloride	5.50	14.00
sulphate	5.00	17.00
Pilocarpine	4.00	3.50
Sparteine sulphate	.20	.40
Yohimbin hydrochloride	.25	3.50

These quotations continued until April 3 when a further sharp cut was made in the entire group. Quotations were established as follows:—

Article.	Cut.	Price.
Hydrastine alkaloid	$1.00	$14.00
sulphate	1.00	16.00
Hyoscine hydrobromide	1.00	9.00
Hyoscyamine alkaloid	5.00	20.00
sulphate	5.00	20.00
Pilocarpine	.50	3.00
Sparteine sulphate	.10	.30
Yohimbin hydrochloride	.50	3.00
Atropine sulphate	.25	2.75
Homatropine hydrobromide	1.50	13.50
Arecoline hydrobromide	.25	6.25

Further price changes failed to develop in the minor alkaloid group; quotations established April 3 continued for the balance of the year. Back of the series of declines was the element of competition. The first reduction was the result of competition between domestic makers and importers and was believed to have been initiated by the domestic makers. In any event, a prominent importer established the second cut and followed it by a third when competition continued severe. After the turn of the year, a few materials in the group reacted upward under influence of raw material advances abroad.

The mercurial group was rather active throughout the year, yielding price changes in proportion to the advances and declines in quicksilver and occasionally because of competition. Throughout the year there was but a normal fluctuation in demand and at but a few times was the consuming need more than average.

The first change in values came on January 3 when calomel was reduced to the basis of $1.15 per pound—a decline of 10c. Corrosive sublimate was also cut 10c. to the basis of 92c. per pound. This decline was largely attributed to competition offered by some imported material. The balance of the mercurial group held firm. On February 8, a 5c. cut was made to $1.10 for calomel and 87c. for corrosive sublimate. When these prices were set, quicksilver was priced at $60 per flask of 75 pounds. By April 9 quicksilver had advanced to $74 per flask and on that date calomel was advanced 7c. to $1.17 per pound, and corrosive sublimate was raised 6c. to the basis of 93c. per pound. The other mercurials were not touched until April 28 when advances were made as follows:—Bisulphate, up 10c. to 96c.; yellow oxide, up 20c. to $1.68; mercury iodide, green and yellow, up 10c. to $4.10; red, up 10c. to $4.20 per pound. The advance in mercury iodide was due not only to higher quicksilver, but also to the high cost of iodine.

April 28, quicksilver stood at $78 per flask. On May 16 the quotation was $76 per flask, but on that date the mercurial manufacturers announced a further rise in the following articles:—Blue pill, up 4c. to 66c.; mercury and chalk, up 4c. to 66c.; ointment, one-third, up 4c. to 63c.; one-half, up 4c. to 81c.; 30 percent, up 4c. to 61c.; citrine ointment, up 1c. to 51c. per pound. This rise merely brought the soft mercurials into line with the higher prices previously established on hard mercurials. Quotations on the mercurial group continued as then established through the balance of the year.

Bromides in Heavy Demand

The bromide market proved to be a very strong affair throughout the year. Demand for bromides expanded sharply owing to the development of a new source of consumption that was in the market for exceptionally large quantities. Buying was very heavy abroad and prices climbed with much regularity.

The new source of consumption used the article as an ethylating agent in the manufacture of ethyl gasoline, an anti-knock fuel for use in internal combustion engines.

January 9 the domestic makers of bromides advanced prices 3c. per pound, establishing ammonium at 35c., potash at 29c., and soda at 27c. per pound. July 10 a further advance took place and quotations were placed 5c. higher as follows:—Ammonium, 44c.; sodium, 37c.; potash, 37c., and strontium at 41c. per pound. These prices ruled until October 22, when a 10c. rise made ammonium 54c.; sodium, 47c.; potassium, 47c. per pound. This was the last advance during the year.

Imported bromides were quite as strong as the domestic article. In January ammonium was quoted at 19c., potassium, 16c.; sodium, 19c. per pound. Prices advanced steadily throughout the first six months of the year, and by July ammonium stood at 27c.; potassium,, 26c., and sodium 32c. per pound. The three articles were at the high for the year in December when the year closed with ammonium firm at 48c.; potassium, 42c.; sodium, 43c. per pound.

For the first time within a long period, a change came in citrate prices last year. The market was weak most of the twelve months, this situation being directly due to the importations of cheap citrates from Italy and the offering of the same here at prices so low as to make the former price position of the domestic makers untenable. The first break in prices came February 5, when iron and ammonium brown and green scales were reduced 5c. to 79c. per pound. Iron phosphate was cut 10c. to 79c. per pound, and iron pyrophosphate was also reduced 10c. to the basis of 84c. per pound. From March 5 to November 5 prices held unchanged, though competition continued to grow steadily. On the latter date prices were again reduced. Iron and ammonium, and iron pyrophosphate were cut 10c. to 69c. and 74c. per pound respectively. Potash was lowered 3c. to 60c. per pound while soda VIII revision was dropped 3c. to 52c. per pound, and the IX revision 3c. down to 59c. per pound. For the balance of the year no change in quotations occurred, though the market remained weak.

Crude iodine and the iodide group were somewhat unsettled throughout the year. Generally speaking, the price of crude iodine held firm due to the rising trend of sterling exchange. This served to steady the iodide group as whole had it not been for the strong competition offered in potash iodide and iodine resublimated. The former was in particularly competitive position due to new production that sought to build up a market, while the balance of the trade endeavored to maintain its position. The general result was a weakening of prices on potash iodide. The first change in prices came February 8 when resublimated iodine was cut 15c. to $3.40 per pound and potash iodine was also lowered 15c. to $3.60 per pound. The market turned around on August 19 when resublimed was advanced 25c. to $4.65 per pound; iodoform, up 25c. to $5.50; potash up 25c. to $3.75 per pound. Soda remained unchanged. On December 12 potash iodide was reduced 15c. to the basis of $3.60 per pound, but the balance of the group remained unchanged. From the above, it is clear that prime unsettlement prevailed in potash iodide, in which article competition was keenest. The decline was extended on December 18, the reduction amounting to 15c. and making the market $3.45 per pound. This price continued for the balance of the year. Most of the group was firm to strong during the twelve months, but little stability reposed in potash iodide.

Strychnine Weakened by Competition

The strychnine group suffered most destructive competition almost continuously through the year. Early in the year this competition originated in Switzerland, where strychnine was produced at low prices and exported to certain quarters in the New York market. Almost without interruption the importers were able to cut under the domestic article about 2c. per ounce, and no matter how low the domestic makers drove prices in an effort to check imports of foreign materials, this 2c. shading continued. Toward the end of the year a lull took place in this Swiss competition only to be succeeded by a rise of competition from Japan, where production at low price shading that so weakened the prices foreshadowed a return to the market throughout the entire year. The articles affected at all times were strychnine alkaloid and sulphate.

The first cut in prices came Feb. 13, when alkaloid crystals were reduced 7c. to 88c. per ounce and powdered was also cut 7c. to 78c. per ounce. Sulphate was lowered 5c. to 63c. per ounce. The minor salts were also reduced, but were not changed thereafter. March 3, a further reduction took place, alkaloid crystals dropping 10c. to 78c. per ounce and powder to 68c. per ounce. Sulphate was lowered 8c. to 55c. per ounce. Prices held until March 18, when alkaloid crystals and powder were reduced 5c. to 73c. and 63c. per ounce, respectively, while sulphate was reduced 4c. to 55c. per ounce. The next development in favor of buyers came on April 30, and on that date alkaloid crystals and powder were reduced 6c. more, to the basis of 67c. and 57c. per ounce, respectively. Sulphate continued to decline, dropping 5c. to 46c. per ounce. The minor salts held inactive. June 2 was the date of the next reduction and alkaloid crystals were reduced 3c. to 64c. per ounce, while powder was down 3c. to 54c. per ounce. Sulphate dropped 2½c. to 43½c. per ounce. And still competition continued acute. So strenuous was it that June 25 another reduction was named, alkaloid crystals and powder dropping 3c. to 61c. and 51c. per ounce, respectively, and sulphate went down 2c. to 41½c. per ounce. The recovery of prices and a return to somewhat higher levels came Sept. 10, after alkaloid had declined 34c. per ounce from the top price of the year and sulphate 26½c. under the highest quotation. On Sept. 10 an advance was named, alkaloid crystals moving up 10c. to 71c. per ounce, while powder was likewise higher at 61c. per ounce. Sulphate recovered 8c. to 49½c. per ounce. Another rise came Oct. 18 and alkaloid crystals and powder were raised 10c. per ounce to 81c. and 71c. per ounce, respectively, while sulphate went up 8c. to 57½c. per ounce These prices remained in effect for the balance of the year. It will be noted that the prices on the minor salts changed, but once throughout the entire year—namely, on Feb. 13, when a reduction took place. At the end of the year, local representatives of Japanese producers indicated that they ere bringing goods forward to compete in this market, but would probably not be ready to operate until about March 1.

Effects of Anti-Narcotic Movement

Outside of price movements, the narcotic market developed but one feature of importance—and that was so far reaching in its effect as to make for a permanent change in the production of certain derivatives of opium. During the week of Aug. 18, all prices were withdrawn on heroin (morphine diacetyl). Attention was drawn to this by reason of the fact that prominent drug brokerage interests solicited holders of morphine diacetyl to make known their stocks and prices wanted—the brokers indicated that as high as $25 per ounce could be obtained. Due to rulings made by the U. S. Government, no further imports of opium were allowed for the manufacture of heroin. Manufacturers had fair amounts made, but unsold until in August, when there was virtually no more obtainable from first hand sources, and hence the extremely high prices willingly paid for resale quantities.

Opium proved to be a strong article throughout most of the year. Japan was represented as being a direct and indirect buyer in the primary market, much of the merchandise purchased working its way to the Siberian Coast for distribution elsewhere in the Orient. On Feb. 13, opium quotations were advanced $1 per pound to $9 per pound in cases. At the same time, quotations on codeine and morphine salts were also advanced. Codeine sulphate moved 50c. up to $7.25 per ounce, and morphine sulphate advanced 50c. to $6.75 per ounce. Prices held without further change until Aug. 12, when opium advanced $2 per pound. The derivatives advanced during the next week, morphine sulphate advanced 50c. to $7.25 per ounce, while codeine sulphate went 50c. higher to $7.75 per ounce. These prices held without change for the balance of the year. Toward the end of the twelvemonth, price conditions on opium in the primary market eased up considerably and prices underwent some decline which was in part offset by a rising exchange. As at present organized, the market is strictly non-speculative. Except on special licenses—very hard to obtain—no narcotics may be exported from the United States. The loss of the excellent export market to Japan has tamed down speculative activity to the vanishing point.

Bismuth proved to be an inactive article on spot until August 19, when a drop in the cost of bismuth metal in London carried spot prices on salts sharply lower. On that date, metal on spot was reduced 40c. per pound to $2.15 per pound. Subnitrate powder was cut 20c. to $2.70; subcarbonate, down 20c. to $3.20; salicylate, off 10c. to $1.85 per pound. The balance of the group also was named at lower levels. This drop was caused by large accumulations of metal in the hands of the London bismuth metal "ring." Advancing exchange on London was also a factor in forcing a series of declines in the metal market—stocks were far too heavy to stand the steady rise in net costs entailed by the rise of sterling exchange. September 15 metal was reduced 15c. per pound to the basis of $2 per pound. October 2 a 10c. reduction made the price $1.90 per pound for metal. Salts remained unchanged under these two reductions in raw material. November 11 metal was reduced 29c. to the basis of $1.61 per pound, and all the salts dropped at the same time. Subnitrate was 35c. lower at $2.35 per pound; subcarbonate, off 35c. to $2.85 per pound; salicylate, down 10c. to $1.75 per pound. These figures were unchanged at the end of the year, but conditions seemed to make it certain that further reductions were to be expected after the turn of the year.

Menthol Market Erratic

Menthol proved to be its usually erratic self throughout the year. Changing rapidly from strong and advancing prices to weak and declining values was so easily and often accomplished as to make the changes cause for but little comment. For the most part, the market was set against consumers throughout the year. At few times were stocks of a size calculated to keep values somewhat inclined in buyers' favor. There was mostly a hand-to-mouth stock on spot eked out by continued import of small quantities which found a market surely, though at times a trifle slowly. Imports for

the calendar year totaled 193,261 pounds, or about 3,221 cases.

The year opened at $10 per pound. A fair understanding of the price fluctuations from week to week may be gained from the following tabulation:—

January 7	$11.25	July 7	$11.00
14	11.50	14	10.75
21	12.25	21	10.75
28	12.75	28	10.75
February 4	12.75	August 4	10.75
11	12.50	11	12.00
18	12.50	18	13.00
25	12.50	25	12.25
March 3	11.75	September 1	13.50
10	12.00	8	13.50
17	12.25	15	13.50
24	12.15	22	13.25
31	12.00	29	12.25
April 7	13.50	October 6	13.00
14	14.50	13	12.75
21	14.25	20	12.75
28	13.50	27	13.50
May 5	13.50	November 3	14.50
12	13.00	10	14.25
19	12.75	17	14.00
26	12.25	24	13.75
June 2	12.25	December 1	13.75
9	12.00	8	13.50
16	11.75	15	13.25
23	11.50	22	13.00
30	11.25	29	12.75

A development which is likely to be influential in the menthol market later on was the decision of one large domestic consumer to grow his own mint here from Japanese roots, produce his own menthol, and so far as possible, make himself independent of the Japanese speculators and manufacturers. This development was expected to take place in the South. Successful culture of Japanese mint has been achieved on the Pacific Coast. The experiment in the Southern States will be watched with interest by some and much concern by others.

In 1924, some manufacture of menthol from American oil took place. With menthol ranging from $10 to $14.50 per pound peppermint oil was priced from $3.25 to $10 per pound. Production was ventured because the amount of menthol destroyed in the Japanese earthquake in the previous year, and the wrecking of factories, etc., encouraged such high prices as to make production of menthol from American peppermint oil a commercially profitable venture. This production was entered on by manufacturing consumers and peppermint oil dealers having facilities for the manufacture of menthol. The project mentioned in the paragraph next above is merely the logical outgrowth of this situation.

Alcohol Seasons Eliminated

Alcohol presented a more or less solid front throughout the year. In completely denatured alcohol, consumption ran high, especially on account of anti-freeze mixtures and compounds. Prices were very steady at 45½c. per gallon until June. In that month, the leading distillers put a sliding scale of prices into effect, naming a low price for July deliveries and advancing that figure 1c. for each month up to September. This was an attempt to increase the buying of alcohol in the ordinarily dull season. It was successful from the start. Buying picked up in mid summer beginning at 41c. per gallon and advancing regularly throughout July, August, September and October. These advances took place according to the sliding scale arrangement but were also supported by independent raising of prices. The result was that from 41c., completely denatured No. 5 advanced to 53c. per gallon by October and continued thereat through the balance of the year.

Methanol was somewhat under depression most of the time in 1924. Price stabilization was not obtained until August when 95 percent in car lots was established at 68c. per gallon. It had been as low as 65c. and as high as 88c. per gallon previously.

A view of the production and consumption of methanol may be gained from the following tabulation provided by the Department of Commerce:

	Gallons		
1924.	Production.	Shipments (or use).	Stocks end of month.
January	705,747	642,812	2,632,633
February	690,403	681,057	2,738,308
March	741,505	617,949	2,749,818
April	698,126	626,837	2,656,211
May	623,107	659,564	2,615,144
June	492,902	472,285	2,368,760
July	*408,132	448,022	*1,873,932
August	444,612	*525,756	*1,797,729
September	464,702	578,381	*1,656,499
October	539,333	621,412	*1,551,678
November	560,904	627,586	1,362,862
Totals to Nov. 30, 1924	6,369,473	6,501,661	.....
Totals, 1923	8,593,797	8,000,617	2,592,298
Totals, 1922	6,808,911	7,626,761	2,006,617

* Revised.

Ethyl alcohol advanced 1uc. per gallon during the year. The opening price was $4.78 per gallon for 188 proof, which price ruled until October when $4.88 per gallon was put into effect to be maintained to the end of the year.

Many minor price developments were noted in 1924. Vanillin was more or less firm throughout the year, reflecting the strength occupied by raw material. January 12, makers advanced prices 5c. to the basis of 53c. per ounce. May 31 a 5c. reduction took place, bringing prices back to 48c. per ounce. The usual amount of competition between certain producers was in evidence throughout the year but this tendency was tempered by questions of profits. The cost of clove spice did not allow for much deviation in the price of vanillin.

Cream of tartar was an article in which foreign competition played an important part in determining price trend. January 21 the pressure of imported material became strong enough to cause domestic producers to reduce quotations 1½c. to the basis of 24c. per pound. Imported goods were promptly offered at a shade lower and hence on January 28, American makers named another reduction, this time to the basis of 22¾c. per pound. They managed to maintain that figure until March 17 when resale competition had become so strong as to force a decline of ½c. to 22¼c. per pound. March 24 was celebrated by reducing the price again, being a ½c. drop to the basis of 21¾c. per pound. The imported article consistently and steadily was pressed for sale all the time at a fractionally lower price. The last decline of the year came May 1 when another ½c. was chipped from the price, making the market 21¼c. per pound for the balance of the year. Imported goods sold as low as 20c. per pound, but showed some tendency toward higher position as the year ended with the foreign article quoted around 21c. per pound. The weakness in the tartar market resulting from foreign competition was due directly to the heavy foreign production of crude tartar to the end that foreign makers had a low production cost on cream of tartar for export.

Tartar emetic came in for but one official change in price. This developed on January 31 and was a 2c. downward revision to 26c. per pound for technical and 31c. per pound for U.S.P. From time to time resale quantities of this article came into the open market and sold at 25c. per pound, but in the main such offerings were inconsequential.

Rochelle salt and Seidlitz mixture passed through an inactive year so far as prices were concerned. Rochelle salt held at 21c. per pound until October 21, when prices were dropped 1c. to 20c. per pound. On the same day, Seidlitz mixture declined ¾c. per pound to 16¼c. per pound. There were no changes after that. The reduction came as the result of the increased offerings of imported goods at prices shading the domestic producers.

Coumarin underwent two price revisions. The first came January 26 when prices were cut deeply to the basis of $3.85 per pound—a drop of 65c. per pound which followed increasing competition among producers and sellers. That price held until July 22 when 15c. more was knocked off, making the market $3.25 per pound to prevail for the balance of the year. On the same day, phenolpthalein was cut 10c. to the basis of $1.30 per pound, the only price change during the year.

Thymol provided a feature, starting about July 28, when prices advanced to $3.25 per pound, and thymol iodide advanced to $6.25. From January to July, thymol was rather steady at $3 per pound, the only change being around the end of January when $2.90 per pound was done. So sluggish was the market that on March 24, thymol iodide was reduced to $6 per pound, a decline of 75c. per pound. August 11 thymol came through with an advance to $4 per pound, and iodide was firm at $6.25 per pound. August 18 reported another 25c. advance in thymol to $4.25, and iodide was also raised 25c. to $6.50 per pound. Prices held until September 8 when thymol rose 50c. to the basis of $4.75 per pound, carrying iodide to $7 per pound. Extreme scarcity of spot stocks was then evident and quotations became nominal on October 6, the price mentioned being $4.75 per pound. A nominal figure of $5 per pound was established on October 20 and on October 27 iodide went up 25c. to $7.25 per pound. The latter price continued for the balance of the year. On November 24 thymol sold at $5.25 per pound; Deecmber 1 was the high point of the advance, $5.50 per pound being reached. Values were shaded to $5.25 per pound on December 15, and that price remained for the remaining two weeks of 1924.

The advancing market on thymol was due directly to scarcity of the article abroad. Attempts to secure adequate quantities rarely were successful after July 1, and as the year progressed, the needs of manufacturing consumers forced the issue so hard that the trifling amounts forthcoming from abroad were obtained only at a steady rising price scale. Shortly after the turn of the year, the market eased under better supply which was the result of high prices paid first hands.

The foregoing comment covers the price activity of important kinds throughout the year. Business at the close of the year was quite sluggish. Demand tapered down after fair trading during October and November. December left much to be desired. However, it was said that the slowing down of business was hardly greater than usual at the end of the year. Also, with European difficulties showing a promise of solution and foreign money either advancing or showing well stabilized position, the promise for better things was bright enough to reduce materially any tendency toward pessimism. The trade looked forward confidently but reasonably to good business probably beginning in the second quarter of the new year.

Drugs and Fine Chemicals: Record of Prices

For convenience, the divisions of the opium and mercurial groups are arranged alphabetically under "Mercury" and "Opium"

Acetanilide

In August, 1891, the price was 54c. to 56c.; October 17, 1891, 52c.; 1901, 19c. to 21c.; 1911, 20½c. to 23c.; 1913, 21c. to 22c.; 1918, 80c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.35	$0.35	$0.32	$0.31
February	.35	.35	.31	.31
March	.35	.35	.31	.31
April	.35	.34	.31	.31
May	.34	.32	.30	.30
June	.32	.32	.30	.30
July	.32	.32	.30	.30
August	.32	.32	.35	.30
September	.32	.32	.35	.35
October	.32	.32	.35	.35
November	.32	.32	.35	.35
December	.32	.32	.35	.35
Year	.35	.32	.35	.30

Acetphenetidin

November 14, 1910, the price was 80c. to 85c.; October 17, 1911, 82½c. to 85c.; 1913, 84c. to 85c.; 1917, February, $25.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.85	$1.85	$1.85	$1.85
February	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
March	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
April	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
May	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
June	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
July	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
August	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
September	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
October	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
November	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
December	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
Year	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85

Alcohol

October 18, 1871, the price of ethyl was $1.87½ to $1.90; 1881, ethyl, $2.18 to $2.20; 1891, $2.30 to $2.32; 1901, ethyl, $2.51 to $2.53; wood, 95 percent, 60c.; 1911, ethyl, $2.56 to $2.58; methyl, 95 percent, 50c. to 52c.; denatured, 40c. to 42c.; 1913, ethyl, $2.50 to $2.52; methyl, 46c. to 47c.; denatured, 35c. to 38c.; ethyl, 1917, October, $5.00; methyl, 1920, $3.25; denatured, 1920, May, $1.11.

	Per gallon					
	1923					
	Ethyl 188 proof.		Methanol 95%		Denatured No. 5.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$4.69	$4.69	$1.13	$1.13	$0.32	$0.32
February	4.69	4.69	1.13	1.13	.32	.32
March	4.69	4.69	1.13	1.13	.32	.32
April	4.69	4.69	1.13	1.13	.32	.32
May	4.69	4.69	1.13	1.13	.34	.32
June	4.69	4.69	1.13	1.13	.34	.34
July	4.69	4.69	1.13	1.13	.37	.34
August	4.69	4.69	1.13	1.13	.37	.37
September	4.69	4.69	1.13	.95	.38½	.37½
October	4.74	4.69	.95	.88	.40½	.38½
November	4.78	4.74	.88	.88	.45½	.40½
December	4.78	4.78	.88	.88	.45½	.45½
Year	4.78	4.69	1.13	.88	.45½	.32

	Per gallon					
	1924					
	Ethyl 188 proof.		Methanol 95%		Denatured No. 5.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$4.78	$4.78	$0.88	$0.88	$0.45½	$0.45½
February	4.78	4.78	.88	.88	.45½	.45½
March	4.78	4.78	.88	.88	.45½	.45½
April	4.78	4.78	.88	.88	.45½	.45½
May	4.78	4.78	.75	.75	.45½	.45½
June	4.78	4.78	.75	.70	.43½	.41
July	4.78	4.78	.65	.65	.45	.41
August	4.78	4.78	.68	.68	.44	.42
September	4.78	4.78	.68	.68	.48	.45
October	4.88	4.78	.68	.68	.53	.48
November	4.88	4.88	.68	.68	.53	.53
December	4.88	4.88	.68	.68	.53	.53
Year	4.88	4.78	.88	.65	.53	.41

Twenty Years' Prices: Methanol 95%

	Per gallon	
	H.	L.
1924	$0.88	$0.68
1923	1.13	.88
1922	1.13	.50
1921	1.65	.57
1920	3.25	1.52
1919	1.35	.90½
1918	1.52	1.17
1917	1.35	.90
1916	.90	.55
1915	.55	.45
1914	.45	.45
1913	.50	.45
1912	.50	.49
1911	.50	.50
1910	.50	.50
1909	.50	.50
1908	.51	.39
1907	.40	.40
1906	.70	.40
1905	.70	.60

Aspirin, Powdered

March 10, 1917, the price was $3.50.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.05	$1.00	$0.72½	$0.71
February	1.05	.88	.71	.70
March	1.05	.90	.70	.69
April	1.05	.95	.70	.69
May	1.05	.95	.70	.70
June	.95	.90	.70	.70
July	.95	.82½	.70	.70
August	.75	.72½	.70	.70
September	.72½	.72½	.70	.70
October	.72½	.72½	.70	.70
November	.72½	.72½	.70	.70
December	.72½	.72½	.70	.70
Year	1.05	.72½	.72½	.69

Bismuth, Subnitrate, Powdered

May 6, 1875, the price was $2; October 18, 1881, $1.85; 1891, $1.90; 1901, $1.40 to $1.45; 1911, $1.80 to $1.85; 1913, $1.80 to $1.85; 1918, April, $6.20.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.65	$2.65	$2.90	$2.90
February	2.90	2.65	2.90	2.90
March	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
April	2.75	2.75	2.90	2.90
May	2.75	2.75	2.90	2.90
June	2.75	2.75	2.90	2.90
July	2.90	2.75	2.90	2.90
August	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.70
September	2.90	2.90	2.70	2.70
October	2.90	2.90	2.70	2.70
November	2.90	2.90	2.70	2.35
December	2.90	2.90	2.35	2.15
Year	2.90	2.65	2.90	2.15

Borax

On October 18, 1871, the price was 32c. to 33c.; 1881, 12½c. to 13¼c.; 1891, 8⅝c. to 8⅞c.; 1901, 7¼c. to 7½c.; 1911, 3½c. to 3¾c.; 1913, 3¾c. to 4c.; 1920, January, 8½c.

1923

	Per pound			
	Sacks.		Barrels.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.05¼	$0.05¼	$0.05½	$0.05½
February	.05¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½
March	.05¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½
April	.05¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½
May	.05¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½
June	.05¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½
July	.05¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½
August	.05¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½
September	.05¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½
October	.03¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½
November	.05¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½
December	.05¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½
Year	.05¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½

1924

	Per pound			
	Sacks.		Barrels.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.05¼	$0.05¼	$0.05½	$0.05½
February	.05¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½
March	.05¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½
April	.05¼	.05¼	.05½	.05½
May	.05¼	.04¾	.05½	.05
June	.04¾	.04¾	.05	.05
July	.04¾	.04¾	.05	.05
August	.04¾	.04¾	.05	.05
September	.04¾	.04¾	.05	.05
October	.04¾	.04¾	.05	.05
November	.04¾	.04¾	.05	.05
December	.04¾	.04¾	.05	.05
Year	.05¼	.04¾	.05½	.05

Bromine, Purified

October 18, 1871, the price was 90c.; 1885, 33c.; 1891, 17¾c. to 40c.; 1904, 48c. to 53c.; 1911, 25c. to 30c.; 1913, 30c. to 35c.; 1919, December, 85c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.30	$0.25	$0.30	$0.27
February	.30	.30	.27	.27
March	.30	.30	.27	.27
April	.30	.30	.27	.27
May	.30	.30	.34	.27
June	.30	.30	.34	.34
July	.30	.30	.34	.34
August	.30	.30	.34	.34
September	.30	.30	.34	.34
October	.30	.30	.44	.34
November	.30	.30	.44	.44
December	.30	.30	.44	.44
Year	.30	.25	.44	.27

Bromides

June 5, 1872, the price of ammonium was $1.90 to $1.95; potassium, May 29, 1872, $1.20 to $1.30; sodium, $3.50 to $3.60; October 18, 1881, ammonium, 42c.; potassium, 29c. to 30c.; sodium, 42c.; 1891, ammonium, 36c.; potassium, 24c. to 26c.; sodium, 36c.; 1901, ammonium, 55c.; potassium, 46c. to 47c.; sodium, 51c.; 1911, ammonium, 41c. to 42c.; potassium, 31c. to 34c.; sodium, 37c. to 38c.; 1913, ammonium, 49c. to 50c.; potassium, 39c. to 40c.; sodium, 45c. to 46c.; ammonium, 1917, January, $1; potassium, 1917, November, $1.45; sodium, 1920, June, 85c.

1923

	Per pound, granular					
	Ammonium.		Potassium.		Sodium.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.18	$0.18	$0.18	$0.18	$0.18	$0.18
February	.18	.18	.18	.18	.18	.18
March	.18	.18	.18	.16½	.20	.18
April	.17	.17	.15½	.15½	.18	.18
May	.21	.21	.18	.18	.21	.21
June	.21	.19	.18	.16	.21	.21
July	.19	.19	.16	.16	.21	.21
August	.19	.19	.16	.16	.21	.21
September	.19	.19	.16	.16	.21	.21
October	.19	.19	.16	.16	.21	.21
November	.19	.19	.16	.16	.21	.19
December	.19	.19	.16	.16	.19	.19
Year	.21	.17	.18	.15½	.21	.18

1924

	Per pound, granular					
	Ammonium.		Potassium.		Sodium.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.19	$0.19	$0.17	$0.16	$0.19	$0.19
February	.22	.22	.18	.18	.22	.22
March	.22	.22	.18	.18	.22	.22
April	.22	.22	.18	.18	.22½	.22½
May	.22	.20	.20	.18	.28	.22½
June	.27	.21	.26	.20	.32	.27
July	.27	.27	.26	.26	.32	.32
August	.27	.27	.26	.25	.32	.31
September	.36	.27	.30	.25	.34	.31
October	.45	.36	.40	.30	.40	.34
November	.48	.45	.43	.39	.46	.40
December	.48	.48	.42	.41	.43	.43
Year	.48	.19	.42	.16	.43	.19

Butyl Alcohol

(Normal)
(In tanks)

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.26	$0.18	$0.50	$0.26
February	.26	.26	.50	.50
March	.26	.26	.50	.25
April	.26	.26	.25	.25
May	.26	.26	.25	.25
June	.26	.26	.25	.25
July	.26	.26	.25	.25
August	.26	.26	.25	.25
September	.26	.26	.25	.25
October	.26	.26	.25	.25
November	.26	.26	.27	.25
December	.26	.26	.27	.26
Year	.26	.18	.50	.25

Camphor, Monobromated

November 4, 1907, the price was $1.40 to $1.50; October 18, 1911, 95c. to $1.05; 1913, $1 to $1.10; 1919, December, $5.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.90	$1.90	$1.75	$1.75
February	1.90	1.90	1.75	1.75
March	1.90	1.90	1.75	1.75
April	1.90	1.90	1.75	1.75
May	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
June	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
July	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
August	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
September	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
October	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
November	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
December	1.75	1.75	1.85	1.85
Year	1.90	1.75	1.85	1.75

Cantharides, Chinese

October, 1871, the price was $1.60; 1881, 90c. to 95c.; 1891, 95c.; 1901, 61c. to 65c.; 1911, 18c. to 20c.; 1913, 45c. to 50c.; 1920, January, $1.40.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.10	$1.10	$1.00	$1.00
February	1.10	1.05	1.00	.90
March	1.05	1.05	.90	.90
April	1.05	1.05	.90	.90
May	1.05	1.05	.90	.90
June	1.05	1.00	.90	.90
July	1.00	1.00	.90	.90
August	1.00	1.00	.95	.95
September	1.00	1.00	.95	.95
October	1.00	1.00	.95	.95
November	1.00	1.00	.95	.95
December	1.00	1.00	.95	.95
Year	1.10	1.00	1.00	.90

Caffeine, Alkaloid

August 20, 1894, the price was $3 to $3.10; October 18, 1901, $3.75 to $4; 1911, $3.15 to $3.25; 1913, $3.40 to $3.50; 1918, April, $13.50.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.75	$3.75	$4.00	$4.00
February	3.75	3.75	4.00	4.00
March	3.75	3.75	4.00	4.00
April	3.75	3.75	3.65	3.60
May	3.70	3.70	3.60	3.60
June	3.65	3.65	3.50	3.45
July	3.65	3.60	3.45	3.40
August	3.60	3.60	3.40	3.40
September	4.00	3.60	3.40	3.40
October	3.85	3.75	3.40	3.40
November	3.85	3.85	3.40	3.40
December	3.80	3.80	3.50	3.50
Year	4.00	3.60	4.00	3.40

Castor Oil, Medicinal

October 18, 1871, the price was 18c. to 19c.; 1881, 14½c.; 1891, 12c.; 1901, 12c.; 1911, 10½c.; 1913, 9⅝c. to 9½c.; 1918, August, 30c.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.13	$0.12½	$0.15	$0.15
February	.13½	.13	.15½	.15
March	.14	.14	.15½	.15½
April	.14½	.14½	.16	.15½
May	.14½	.14½	.16	.15½
June	.14½	.14½	.15½	.15½
July	.14½	.14	.16½	.15½
August	.13½	.13½	.16½	.16½
September	.13½	.13½	.16½	.16½
October	.13½	.13½	.17	.16½
November	.14½	.13½	.17	.17
December	.14½	.14½	.17	.17
Year	.14½	.12½	.17	.15

Chloral Hydrate

February 25, 1874, the price was $1.90; October 18, 1881, $1.35 to $1.80; 1891, $1.05 to $1.15; 1901, 95c. to $1; 1911, 74c. to 76c.; 1913, 61c. to 64c.; 1918, April, $2.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.75	$0.75	$0.75	$0.75
February	.75	.75	.75	.75
March	.75	.75	.75	.75
April	.75	.75	.75	.75
May	.75	.75	.75	.75
June	.75	.75	.75	.75
July	.75	.75	.75	.75
August	.75	.75	.75	.75
September	.75	.75	.75	.75
October	.75	.75	.75	.75
November	.75	.75	.75	.75
December	.75	.75	.75	.75
Year	.75	.75	.75	.75

Chloroform, U. S. P.

February 25, 1874, the price was $1.05; October 18, 1881, 65c.; 1891, 50c. to 55c.; 1901, 45c. to 55c.; 1911, 25c. to 33c.; 1913, 25c. to 30c.; 1917, November, 70c.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.35	$0.35	$0.35	$0.35
February	.35	.35	.35	.35
March	.35	.35	.35	.35
April	.35	.35	.35	.35
May	.35	.35	.35	.35
June	.35	.35	.35	.35
July	.35	.35	.35	.35
August	.35	.35	.35	.35
September	.35	.35	.35	.35
October	.35	.35	.35	.35
November	.35	.35	.35	.35
December	.35	.35	.35	.35
Year	.35	.35	.35	.35

Citrate Potash

May 29, 1872, the price was $1 to $1.05; October 18, 1881, 60c.; 1891, 50c.; 1901, 33c.; 1911, 38c.; 1913, 48c.; 1919, January, $2.02.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.65	$0.65	$0.65	$0.65
February	.65	.65	.65	.65
March	.65	.65	.65	.65
April	.65	.65	.65	.65
May	.65	.65	.65	.63
June	.65	.65	.63	.63
July	.65	.65	.63	.63
August	.65	.65	.63	.63
September	.65	.65	.63	.63
October	.65	.65	.63	.63
Novebmer	.65	.65	.63	.60
December	.65	.65	.60	.60
Year	.65	.63	.65	.60

Cocaine, Hydrochloride, Granular

August 10, 1891, the price was $6.50 to $7; October 18, 1901, $5.50 to $5.55; 1911, $3.25 to $3.55; 1913, $3.35 to $3.60; 1918, June, $11.25.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$7.00	$7.00	$7.00	$7.00
February	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
March	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
April	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
May	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
June	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
July	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
August	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
September	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
October	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
November	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
December	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Year	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

Cocoa Butter

April 2, 1879, the price was 37½c.; October 8, 1881, 50c.; 1891, 32c. to 42c.; 1901, 34½c. to 35½c.; 1911, 45c. to 48c.; 1913, 36c. to 39c.; bulk, 1919, March, 52c.; fingers, 1919, September, 52c.

1923

Per pound

	Bulk. H.	Bulk. L.	Wrapped fingers in 12-lb. boxes. H.	Wrapped fingers in 12-lb. boxes. L.
January	$0.32	$0.30½	$0.36	$0.36
February	.30½	.30½	.36	.36
March	.30½	.30½	.36	.36
April	.30½	.29½	.36	.36
May	.28	.27½	.36	.33⅓
June	.27	.26¾	.33⅓	.33⅓
July	.26¾	.26¾	.34	.33⅓
August	.26¾	.26¾	.34	.34
September	.25½	.25½	.34	.34
October	.25½	.25½	.34	.34
November	.25½	.23¾	.34	.34
December	.23¾	.23	.34	.34
Year	.30	.23	.36	.33⅓

1924

Per pound

	Bulk. H.	Bulk. L.	Wrapped fingers in 12-lb. boxes. H.	Wrapped fingers in 12-lb. boxes. L.
January	$0.23	$0.23	$0.34	$0.34
February	.24¼	.23	.34	.34
March	.24¼	.23½	.34	.34
April	.23¾	.22	.34	.34
May	.21½	.21	.34	.34
June	.21	.21	.34	.30
July	.21	.21	.30	.29
August	.21	.21	.30	.28
September	.23½	.21	.33	.28
October	.28½	.23½	.33	.33
November	.31	.28½	.34	.34
December	.30	.30	.34	.34
Year	.30	.21	.34	.28

Codliver Oil, Norwegian

In September, 1872, the price was $60; October 18, 1881, $36 to $45; 1891, $23.50 to $32; 1901, $21.50 to $25; 1911, $35 to $37; 1913, $24.50 to $25; 1916, April, $150.

Per barrel

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$22.50	$22.50	$23.50	$22.00
February	22.50	22.50	24.50	22.00
March	22.50	22.00	25.50	25.50
April	23.50	22.50	25.50	24.00
May	24.50	22.75	24.00	22.00
June	25.50	25.00	21.00	20.50
July	25.00	25.00	20.50	20.50
August	25.00	24.50	25.00	21.00
September	24.50	24.00	25.00	24.50
October	25.00	24.00	25.50	24.50
November	25.50	23.50	27.50	25.50
December	23.50	23.50	28.50	28.50
Year	25.50	22.50	28.50	20.50

Corn Syrup, 42 Degrees

February 25, 1874, the price was $9; October 18, 1881, $4 to $4.75; 1891, $2.90 to $3.25; 1901, $1.65; 1911, $2.33; 1913, $2.31; 1917, August, $6.39.

Per 100 pounds

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.82	$2.82	$3.16	$3.16
February	2.82	2.82	3.26	3.26
March	2.82	2.82	3.26	3.26
April	3.11	2.82	3.26	3.26
May	3.11	3.11	3.26	3.26
June	3.31	3.11	3.26	3.26
July	3.31	3.31	3.86	3.73
August	3.31	3.31	4.06	3.86
September	3.31	3.31	4.06	4.06
October	3.51	3.31	4.06	4.06
November	3.51	3.51	4.06	4.06
December	3.31	3.16	4.16	4.06
Year	3.51	2.82	4.16	3.16

Coumarin

August 20, 1894, the price was $17 to $25; October 18, 1901, $4.40 to $4.50; 1911, $3.10 to $3.25; 1913, $3.10 to $3.24; 1918, June, $32.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$4.00	$4.00	$4.50	$3.85
February	4.00	4.00	4.50	3.85
March	4.50	4.00	4.50	3.85
April	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.85
May	4.40	4.40	3.85	3.85
June	4.40	4.25	3.50	3.40
July	4.35	4.25	3.40	3.25
August	4.35	4.35	3.25	3.25
September	4.35	4.35	3.25	3.25
October	4.35	4.35	3.25	3.25
November	4.35	4.35	3.25	3.25
December	4.45	4.35	3.25	3.25
Year	4.50	4.00	4.50	3.25

Cream of Tartar, Powder

October 18, 1871, the price was 30½c.; 1881, 32c. to 33c.; 1891, 23c. to 23½c.; 1901, 9c. to 9¾c.; 1911, 23¾c. to 24c.; 1913, 24¾c. to 25c.; 1918, July, 68½c.

Per pound

	1923. H	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.25	$0.23½	$0.23	$0.22
February	.24½	.24½	.22	.22
March	.24½	.24½	.22	.21¼
April	.26	.24½	21	.21
May	.26	.25½	.20¾	.20½
June	.25½	.25½	.20½	.20½
July	.25½	.25½	.20½	.20½
August	.24¾	.24¾	.20	.20
September	.24¾	.24¾	.20½	.20
October	.24½	.24	.20½	.20½
November	.24	.24	.20½	.20½
December	.24	.23	.20½	.20½
Year	.26	.23	.23	.20

Epsom Salt, Technical

October 18, 1871, the price was $3; 1881, $1.50; 1891, $1; 1901, 90c.; 1911, 85c.; 1913, $1.05; 1907, June, $4.37½.

Per 100 pounds

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.20	$1.10	$1.10	$1.10
February	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
March	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
April	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
May	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
June	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
July	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
August	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
September	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
October	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
November	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
December	1.10	1.10	1.30	1.30
Year	1.20	1.10	1.30	1.10

Epsom Salt, U. S. P.

October 18, 1871, the price was $3; 1881, $1.50; 1891, $1.10; 1901, $1.25; 1911, 90c.; 1913, $1.50; 1917, June, $4.37½.

Per 100 pounds

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.25	$2.20	$1.75	$1.75
February	2.15	2.15	1.75	1.75
March	2.15	2.15	1.75	1.75
April	2.15	2.15	1.75	1.75
May	2.15	2.15	1.75	1.75
June	2.15	2.00	1.75	1.75
July	2.15	2.15	1.75	1.75
August	2.15	1.75	1.75	1.75
September	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
October	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
November	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.65
December	1.75	1.75	1.50	1.50
Year	2.25	1.75	1.75	1.50

Formaldehyde

April 11, 1898, the price was 19c. to 20c.; October 18, 1901, 16c. to 17c.; 1911, 8½c. to 9½c.; 1913, 8½c. to 9½c.; 1920, March, 85c.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.16	$0.16	$0.10¾	$0.10¾
February	.16	.16	.11	.11
March	.16	.16	.11	.11
April	.16	.14½	.11	.10¾
May	.15	.14½	.10¾	.09¾
June	.14½	.14½	.09¾	.09
July	.14½	.14	.09	.08¾
August	.14	.13½	.08¾	.08¾
September	.13½	.12½	.08¾	.08¾
October	.12	.11	.09	.09
November	.11	.11	.09	.09
December	.11	.10¾	.09	.09
Year	.16	.10¾	.11	.08¾

Fusel Oil, Refined

January 3, 1898, the price was 55c. to 60c.; October 18, 1901, 60c. to 75c.; 1911, $3 to $3.25; 1913, $1.35 to $1.50; 1918, January, $5.75.

Per gallon

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.00	$3.00	$4.75	$4.75
February	3.00	3.00	4.75	4.75
March	3.10	3.00	4.75	4.25
April	Nominal		4.25	4.25
May	4.75	4.75	4.25	4.25
June	4.75	4.75	4.25	2.75
July	4.75	4.75	2.75	2.75
August	4.75	4.75	2.75	2.75
September	4.75	4.75	3.45	3.45
October	4.75	4.75	3.25	3.25
November	4.75	4.75	3.75	3.75
December	4.75	4.75	3.75	3.75
Year	4.75	3.00	4.75	2.75

Glycerin, C. P.

May 29, 1872, the price was 58c. to 80c.; October 18, 1881, 36c. to 65c.; 1891, 15c. to 18c.; 1901, 14½c. to 14¾c.; 1911, 20c.; 1913, 21c.; 1917, October, 70c.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.18½	$0.18½	$0.16½	$0.16½
February	.18½	.18½	.16½	.16½
March	.18½	.18½	.16½	.16½
April	.18½	.18	.17	.17
May	.17½	.17	.17	.16½
June	.17	.16	.16½	.16½
July	.16	.16	.17½	.16½
August	.17	.16½	.19	.17½
September	.17	.17	.19	.19
October	.17	.17	.19	.19
November	.17	.16½	.19	.19
December	.16½	.16	.19	.19
Year	.18½	.16	.19	.16½

Thirteen Years' Prices

Per pound

	H.	L.
1924	$0.19	$0.16½
1923	.18½	.16
1922	.18½	.14¾
1921	.20	.14
1920	.28½	.20
1919	.24	.20
1918	.68	.52
1917	.70	.52
1916	.60	.36½
1915	.65	.19¼
1914	.27	.19¾
1913	.21	.18¾
1912	.20	.16

Glycerin, Dynamite

December 30, 1895, the price was 14¾c. to 15c.; October 18, 1901, 13c. to 13¼c.; 1911, 16¼c. to 16½c.; 1913, 19¾c. to 20c.; 1917, October, 70c.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.17¾	$0.16½	$0.16	$0.15¼
February	.17¾	.17½	.15¼	.15
March	.17½	.16½	.16	.15½
April	.16½	.16	.16¼	.16
May	.16¼	.16	.16¼	.15½
June	.15½	.14	.16½	.16
July	.15½	.14½	.16½	.16½
August	.16	.16	.18½	.17
September	.16½	.16	.18½	.18½
October	.16½	.16½	.18½	.18
November	.16½	.16¾	.18¼	.17½
December	.16	.16	.18	.17½
Year	.17¾	.14	.18½	.15

Glycerin, Soaplye

August 1, 1904, the price was 9¼c. to 9¾c.; October 18, 1911, 12½c. to 13c.; 1913, 14¼c. to 14½c.; 1917, October, 51c.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.12	$0.10¾	$0.11	$0.10½
February	.12	.11¾	.10½	.10
March	.11¾	.11½	.11¼	.10½
April	.11	.10½	.11¼	.10½
May	.11¼	.10¾	.10⅝	.10¼
June	.10	.09½	.10¾	.10¼
July	.11	.09½	.11	.10½
August	.11¼	.11	.12	.11¼
September	.11	.11	.12½	.12
October	.11	.11	.12½	.12¼
November	.11	.10½	.12¼	.12
December	.11	.10½	.12¼	.11¾
Year	.12	.09½	.12½	.10

Glycerin, Saponification

August 1, 1904, the price was 11c. to 11½c.; October 18, 1911, 14½c. to 15c.; 1913, 6½c. to 17c.; 1917, October, 55c.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.13¾	$0.12	$0.11½	$0.11½
February	.13¼	.13⅛	.11½	.11¼
March	.13⅛	.12½	.12¼	.11¼
April	.12⅝	.12	.12¼	.11
May	.12⅝	.12	.12	.11½
June	.11¾	.11	.11¾	.11½
July	.11⅞	.11	.12	.11¾
August	.13	.12¾	.13¼	.12½
September	.12	.12½	.13⅝	.13¼
October	.12¼	.12	.13¼	.13¼
November	.12	.11¾	.13	.12½
December	.12¼	.11⅞	.13½	.12¾
Year	.13¼	.11	.13⅝	.11

Haarlem Oil, Domestic

May 29, 1872, the price of foreign oil was $3.50 to $3.60; October 18, 1901, foreign, $2 to $2.10; 1911, foreign, $1.85 to $2; 1913, foreign, $2; 1918, domestic, $8.50.

Per gross bottles

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50
February	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
March	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
April	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
May	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
June	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
July	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
August	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.00
September	3.50	3.50	2.75	2.75
October	3.50	3.50	2.75	2.75
November	3.50	3.50	2.75	2.75
December	3.50	3.50	2.75	2.75
Year	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.75

Hypophosphites

August 20, 1894, the price of lime potash and soda was $1.02½ to $1.10; October 18, 1901, lime, 58c. to 70c.; potash, 58c. to 70c.; soda, 55c. to 70c.; 1911, lime, 60c. to 64c.; potash, 65c. to 69c.; soda, 65c. to 69c.; 1913, lime, 54c. to 58c.; potash, 59c. to 63c.; soda, 59c. to 63c.; 1918, lime, August, $1; potash, 1917, August, $2.15; soda, 1917, $1.10.

1923

Per pound

	Lime. H.	Lime. L.	Potash. H.	Potash. L.	Soda. H.	Soda. L.
January	$0.65	$0.65	$0.85	$0.85	$0.75	$0.75
February	.65	.65	.85	.85	.75	.75
March	.65	.65	.85	.85	.75	.75
April	.65	.65	.85	.85	.75	.75
May	.65	.65	.85	.85	.75	.75
June	.65	.65	.85	.85	.75	.75
July	.65	.65	.85	.85	.75	.75
August	.65	.65	.85	.85	.75	.75
September	.65	.65	.85	.85	.75	.75
October	.65	.65	.85	.85	.75	.75
November	.60	.60	.80	.80	.70	.70
December	.60	.60	.80	.80	.70	.70
Year	.65	.60	.85	.80	.75	.70

1924

Per pound

	Lime. H.	Lime. L.	Potash. H.	Potash. L.	Soda. H.	Soda. L.
January	$0.60	$0.60	$0.80	$0.80	$0.70	$0.70
February	.60	.60	.80	.80	.70	.70
March	.60	.60	.80	.80	.70	.70
April	.60	.60	.80	.80	.70	.70
May	.60	.60	.80	.80	.70	.70
June	.60	.60	.80	.80	.70	.70
July	.60	.60	.80	.80	.70	.70
August	.60	.60	.80	.80	.70	.70
September	.60	.60	.80	.80	.70	.70
October	.60	.60	.80	.80	.70	.70
November	.60	.60	.80	.80	.70	.70
December	.60	.60	.80	.80	.70	.70
Year	.60	.60	.80	.80	.70	.70

Iodide, Potassium

May 29, 1872, the price was $9; October 18, 1881, $2.10; 1891, $2.58 to $2.63; 1901, $2.05 to $2.10; 1911, $2.10 to $2.15; 1913, $2.95 to $3; 1917, November, $3.75.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.60	$3.60	$3.75	$3.75
February	3.75	3.60	3.75	3.60
March	3.75	3.75	3.60	3.60
April	3.75	3.75	3.50	3.50
May	3.75	3.75	3.50	3.50
June	3.75	3.75	3.50	3.50
July	3.75	3.75	3.50	3.50
August	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.50
September	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
October	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
November	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
December	3.75	3.73	3.75	3.45
Year	3.75	3.60	3.75	3.45

Iodine, Resublimed

May 29, 1872, the price was $11; October 18, 1881, $3.25; 1891, $3.30 to $3.35; 1901, $2.70 to $2.75; 1911, $2.60 to $2.65; 1913, $3.55 to $3.60; 1919, August, $4.50.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$4.50	$4.50	$4.55	$4.55
February	4.55	4.50	4.55	4.40
March	4.55	4.55	4.40	4.40
April	4.55	4.55	4.40	4.40
May	4.55	4.55	4.40	4.40
June	4.55	4.55	4.40	4.40
July	4.55	4.55	4.40	4.40
August	4.55	4.55	4.65	4.40
September	4.55	4.55	4.65	4.65
October	4.55	4.55	4.65	4.65
November	4.55	4.55	4.65	4.65
December	4.55	4.55	4.65	4.65
Year	4.55	4.50	4.65	4.40

Magnesia, Carbonate, U. S. P.

May 29, 1872, the price was 20c. to 32c.; October 18, 1881, 18c. to 19c.; 1911, 5¼c. to 6¾c.; 1913, 5½c. to 6c.; 1918, April, 25c.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.10½	$0.10½	$0.10½	$0.10½
February	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
March	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
April	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
May	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
June	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
July	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
August	.11	.10½	.10½	.10½
September	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
October	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
November	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
December	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
Year	.11	.10½	.10½	.10½

Menthol, Imported

April 23, 1884, the price was $8.50; October 18, 1891, $2.40 to $3.50; 1901, $4.25 to $4.50; 1911, $6; 1913, $4.10 to $4.25; 1920, January, $14.

Per pound

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$10.00	$8.00	$12.75	$11.25
February	8.25	8.00	12.75	12.50
March	8.25	8.25	12.25	11.75
April	8.25	7.75	14.25	13.50
May	7.75	7.75	13.50	12.25
June	10.00	7.75	12.00	11.25
July	9.90	9.70	11.00	10.75
August	9.65	9.50	13.25	10.75
September	19.50	9.50	13.50	13.75
October	16.50	14.25	13.50	13.00
November	15.00	14.00	14.50	13.75
December	12.75	10.00	13.75	12.75
Year	19.50	7.75	14.25	10.75

Thirty Years' Prices

	Per pound H.	L.
1924	$14.25	$10.75
1923	19.50	7.75
1922	10.50	5.25
1921	5.25	3.75
1920	14.00	4.00
1919	7.40	3.15
1918	7.40	3.15
1917	3.50	2.85
1916	3.40	2.75
1915	3.50	2.50
1914	4.75	2.35
1913	10.25	2.70
1912	14.00	6.00
1911	7.00	3.45
1910	3.45	2.60
1909	2.75	2.05
1908	2.15	1.85
1907	2.60	1.90
1906	2.90	2.15
1905	3.00	1.75
1904	6.25	2.50
1903	8.00	5.25
1902	7.00	3.80
1901	4.75	3.50
1900	3.90	2.35
1899	3.00	1.20
1898	2.60	2.00
1897	4.20	1.85
1896	4.75	2.50
1895	4.75	4.00

Mercurials

Calomel

June 5, 1872, the price was $1 to $1.35; October 18, 1881, 60c. to 95c.; 1891, 78c. to $1.10; 1901, 86c. to $1.10; 1911, 94c. to $1.10; 1913, 69c. to $1.02½; 1918, July, $2.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$1.25	$1.25	$1.15	$1.15
February	1.25	1.25	1.15	1.10
March	1.25	1.25	1.17	1.17
April	1.25	1.25	1.17	1.17
May	1.25	1.25	1.22	1.22
June	1.25	1.25	1.22	1.22
July	1.25	1.25	1.22	1.22
August	1.25	1.25	1.22	1.22
September	1.25	1.25	1.22	1.22
October	1.25	1.25	1.22	1.22
November	1.25	1.25	1.22	1.22
December	1.25	1.25	1.22	1.22
Year	1.25	1.25	1.22	1.10

Mercury, Bisulphate

November 9, 1903, the price was 55c. to 57c.; October 18, 1911, 68c. to 70c.; 1913, 43c. to 47c.; 1918, July, $1.58.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.86	$0.86	$0.86	$0.86
February	.86	.86	.86	.86
March	.86	.86	.86	.86
April	.86	.86	.96	.86
May	.86	.86	.96	.96
June	.86	.86	.96	.96
July	.86	.86	.96	.96
August	.86	.86	.96	.96
September	.86	.86	.96	.96
October	.86	.86	.96	.96
November	.86	.86	.96	.96
December	.86	.86	.96	.96
Year	.86	.86	.96	.86

Mercury, Red Precipitate

November 22, 1871, the price was $1 to $1.05; October 21, 1885, 70c.; 1891, 91c. to 94c.; 1901, 96c. to 98c.; 1911, $1.04 to $1.14; 1913, 79c. to 89c.; 1918, July, $2.19.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$1.38	$1.38	$1.38	$1.38
February	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
March	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
April	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
May	1.38	7.38	1.38	1.38
June	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
July	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
August	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
September	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
October	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
November	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
December	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
Year	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38

Mercury, White Precipitate

August 1, 1877, the price was 90c.; October 21, 1885, 75c.; 1891, 96c. to $1; 1901, $1.01 to $1.03; 1911, $1.09 to $1.14; 1913, 84c. to 89c.; 1918, July, $2.29.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$1.49	$1.49	$1.49	$1.49
February	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49
March	1.49	1.49	1.29	1.29
April	1.49	1.49	1.29	1.29
May	1.49	1.49	1.34	1.34
June	1.49	1.49	1.34	1.34
July	1.49	1.49	1.34	1.34
August	1.49	1.49	1.34	1.34
September	1.49	1.49	1.34	1.34
October	1.49	1.49	1.34	1.34
November	1.49	1.49	1.34	1.34
December	1.49	1.49	1.34	1.34
Year	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.29

Blue Mass, U. S. P.

June 5, 1872, the price was $1 to $1.10; March 2, 1896, 33c. to 34c.; October 18, 1901, 41c. to 42c.; 1911, 46c. to 48c.; 1913, 42c. to 44c.; 1918, July, 95c.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.62	$0.62	$0.62	$0.62
February	.62	.62	.62	.62
March	.62	.62	.62	.62
April	.62	.62	.62	.62
May	.62	.62	.66	.62
June	.62	.62	.66	.66
July	.62	.62	.66	.66
August	.62	.62	.66	.66
September	.62	.62	.66	.66
October	.62	.62	.66	.66
November	.62	.62	.66	.66
December	.62	.62	.66	.66
Year	.62	.62	.66	.62

Mercurial Ointment, 33 1-3 Percent

August 1, 1877, the price was 40c. to 50c.; October 21, 1907, 30c. to 32c.; 1911, 42c. to 44c.; 1913, 38c. to 40c.; 1918, July, 93c.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.59	$0.59	$0.59	$0.59
February	.59	.59	.59	.59
March	.59	.59	.59	.59
April	.59	.59	.59	.59
May	.59	.59	.63	.59
June	.59	.59	.63	.63
Ju'y	.59	.59	.63	.63
August	.59	.59	.63	.63
September	.59	.59	.68	.63
October	.59	.59	.68	.68
November	.59	.59	.68	.68
December	.59	.59	.68	.68
Year	.59	.59	.68	.59

Mercurial Ointment, 50 Percent

October 21, 1907, the price was 40c. to 42c.; 1911, 52c. to 54c.; 1913, 48c. to 50c.; 1918, July, $1.30.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.80	$0.80	$0.77	$0.77
February	.80	.80	.77	.77
March	.80	.80	.77	.77
April	.80	.80	.77	.77
May	.80	.80	.81	.77
June	.80	.80	.81	.81
July	.80	.80	.81	.81
August	.80	.80	.81	.81
September	.80	.80	.86	.81
October	.80	.80	.86	.86
November	.80	.80	.86	.86
December	.80	.80	.86	.86
Year	.80	.80	.86	.77

Musk, Cabardine, Grained

May 29, 1872, the price was 50c.; October 18, 1881, $18 to $26; 1891, $11 to $32; 1901, $9 to $10; 1911, $12 to $15; 1913, $12 to $15; 1919, Decembe., $28.

	Per ounce 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$25.00	$25.00	$25.00	$25.00
February	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
March	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
April	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
May	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
June	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
July	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
August	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
September	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
October	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
November	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
December	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Year	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00

Opium and Derivatives

Opium Gum

October 18, 1871, the price was $4; 1881, $3 to $3.12; 1891, $1.80 to $1.90; 1901, $3.12 to $3.19; 1911, $8; 1913, $5.75 to $5.90; 1917, May, $30.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$6.75	$6.75	$8.00	$8.00
February	6.75	6.75	9.00	8.00
March	6.75	6.75	9.00	9.00
April	6.75	6.75	9.00	9.00
May	7.00	6.75	9.00	9.00
June	8.00	7.00	9.00	9.00
July	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
August	8.00	8.00	12.00	9.00
September	8.00	8.00	12.00	12.00
October	8.00	8.00	12.00	12.00
November	8.00	8.00	12.00	12.00
December	8.00	8.00	12.00	12.00
Year	8.00	6.75	12.00	8.00

Crops and Prices Since 1870

The following table shows the opium crops and the high and low prices for cases on spot since 1870:—

Year.	Crop, cases.	Prices H.	L.
1924	....	$12.00	$8.00
1923	....	8.00	6.75
1922	1,100	6.75	5.50
1921	1,500	7.50	5.50
1920	*	....	....
1919	*	22.50	6.75
1918	*	30.00	21.50
1917	*	30.00	13.50
1916	*	13.50	10.75
1915	7,500	11.00	6.90
1914	7,500	10.00	6.00
1913	8,500	6.60	5.60
1912	6,500	8.50	6.00
1911	10,500	8.50	4.70
1910	4,800	6.00	4.80
1909	4,800	6.00	4.00
1908	4,650	5.75	4.05
1907	3,000	7.00	3.45
1906	7,500	3.50	2.72½
1905	3,700	3.30	2.72½
1904	11,200	2.95	2.62½
1903	3,200	3.50	2.70
1902	10,000	3.95	2.70
1901	5,600	3.45	3.00
1900	8,200	3.45	3.00
1899	6,400	3.37½	2.80
1898	3,000	3.75	2.70
1897	7,000	2.85	1.95
1896	3,600	2.40	1.90
1895	7,500	2.30	1.60
1894	4,500	3.25	1.85
1893	2,845	3.15	1.77½
1892	7,500	1.90	1.50
1891	7,400	2.25	1.75
1890	5,300	3.85	2.00
1889	5,500	3.40	2.82½
1888	8,700	3.87½	2.65
1887	7,800	4.60	3.25
1886	7,500	3.25	2.80
1885	7,000	3.90	3.30
1884	5,000	4.10	3.50
1883	6,500	4.12½	3.50
1882	5,500	4.50	3.87½
1881	10,000	6.25	3.90
1880	2,000	7.75	4.87½
1879	4,000	5.25	4.35
1878	5,500	4.70	4.25
1877	9,500	6.70	4.75
1876	3,280	6.60	4.75
1875	6,489	7.75	5.00
1874	2,300	9.00	5.00
1873	3,200	7.90	5.95
1872	4,500	7.90	6.10
1871	7,961	6.00	4.90
1870	4,273	9.40	5.25

* Due to the conditions brought about by the European war, no statistics or even estimates fo the crop of gum opium were available for 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919 or 1920.

Opium, Granular

November 22, 1871, the price was $7.40 to $7.50; October 18, 1881, $5.50; 1891, $2.80 to $2.85; 1901, $4 to $4.10; 1911, $8.65 to $8.75; 1913, $7.35 to $7.40; 1917, April, $33.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$7.75	$7.75	$9.00	$9.00
February	7.75	7.75	10.00	9.00
March	7.75	7.75	10.00	10.00
April	7.75	7.75	10.00	10.00
May	8.00	7.75	10.00	10.00
June	9.00	8.00	10.00	10.00
July	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00
August	9.00	9.00	13.00	10.00
September	9.00	9.00	13.00	13.00
October	9.00	9.00	13.00	13.00
November	9.00	9.00	13.00	13.00
December	9.00	9.00	13.00	13.00
Year	9.00	7.75	13.00	9.00

Opium, Powdered

November 22, 1871, the price was $7.40 to $7.50; October 18, 1881, $5.50; 1891, $2.80 to $2.85; 1901, $4 to $4.10; 1911, $8.65 to $8.75; 1913, $7.30 to $7.35; 1917, April, $33.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$7.75	$7.75	$9.00	$9.00
February	7.75	7.75	10.00	9.00
March	7.75	7.75	10.00	10.00
April	7.75	7.75	10.00	10.00
May	8.00	7.75	10.00	10.00
June	9.00	8.00	10.00	10.00
July	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00
August	9.00	9.00	13.00	10.00
September	9.00	9.00	13.00	13.00
October	9.00	9.00	13.00	13.00
November	9.00	9.00	13.00	13.00
December	9.00	9.00	13.00	13.00
Year	9.00	7.75	13.00	9.00

Codeine, Sulphate

December 20, 1897, the price was $3.95; October 18, 1901, $4.20 to $4.50; 1911, $5.40 to $5.55; 1913, $5 to $5.15; 1917, February, $11.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$5.85	$5.85	$6.75	$6.75
February	5.85	5.85	7.25	6.75
March	5.85	5.85	7.25	7.25
April	5.85	5.85	7.25	7.25
May	5.85	5.85	7.25	7.25
June	6.80	5.85	7.25	7.25
July	6.80	6.80	7.25	7.25
August	6.80	6.80	7.75	7.25
September	6.80	6.80	7.75	7.75
October	6.80	6.80	7.75	7.75
November	6.80	6.80	7.75	7.75
December	6.80	6.80	7.75	7.75
Year	6.80	5.85	7.75	6.75

Morphine, Sulphate

October 18, 1871, the price was $4.80; 1881, $3.65 to $3.75; 1891, $1.80 to $2.10; 1901, $1.70 to $1.85; 1911, $4.20 to $4.30; 1913, $4.20 to $4.30; 1917, October, $13.80.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$5.35	$5.35	$6.25	$6.25
February	5.35	5.35	6.75	6.25
March	5.35	5.35	6.75	6.75
April	5.35	5.35	6.75	6.75
May	5.35	5.35	6.75	6.75
June	6.30	5.35	6.75	6.75
July	6.30	6.30	6.75	6.75
August	6.30	6.30	7.25	6.75
September	6.30	6.30	7.25	7.25
October	6.30	6.30	7.25	7.25
November	6.30	6.30	7.25	7.25
December	6.30	6.30	7.25	7.25
Year	6.30	5.35	7.25	6.25

Potassium Permanganate, U. S. P.

October 18, 1901, the price was 9c. to 11c.; 1911, 9¾c. to 10¾c.; 1913, 9¾c. to 10c.; 1917, July, $4.10.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.16½	$0.15¾	$0.14	$0.14
February	.19	.17	.14	.14
March	.23	.19½	.14	.14
April	.27	.23	.14	.14
May	.23	.20	.14¾	.14
June	.19	.17	.14¾	.14½
July	.17	.16	.14½	.14½
August	.18	.17	.14½	.14½
September	.18	.18	.14½	.13
October	.18	.18	.13	.12½
November	.18	.17	.15	.12¾
December	.16	.16	.15	.15
Year	.27	.15¾	.15	.12½

Quicksilver

October 18, 1871, the price was $63; 1881, $34; 1891, $46.50 to $48; 1901, $49.88 to $51; 1911, $47.25; 1913, $40.50; 1917, February, $140.

	Per flask of 75 pounds 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$74.00	$72.00	$60.00	$59.00
February	70.00	69.00	59.00	59.00
March	75.00	68.50	70.00	60.00
April	70.00	68.00	78.00	72.00
May	68.00	67.00	78.00	76.00
June	67.00	67.00	74.00	73.00
July	67.00	66.00	73.00	71.00
August	65.00	60.00	72.00	72.00
September	61.00	60.00	72.50	72.50
October	61.00	60.00	72.00	71.00
November	61.00	60.00	71.00	69.00
December	60.00	60.00	76.00	69.00
Year	75.00	60.00	78.00	59.00

Quinine, Sulphate, American, Manufacturer's

October 18, 1871, the price was $2.50; 1881, $1.85 to $1.90; 1891, 24c. to 25c.; 1901, 28c.; 1911, 14c.; 1913, 23c. to 28c.; 1918, May, 90c.

	Per ounce 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.50	$0.50	$0.50	$0.50
February	.50	.50	.50	.50
March	.50	.50	.50	.50
April	.50	.50	.50	.50
May	.50	.50	.50	.50
June	.50	.50	.50	.50
July	.50	.50	.50	.50
August	.50	.50	.50	.50
September	.50	.50	.50	.50
October	.50	.50	.50	.50
November	.50	.50	.50	.50
December	.50	.50	.50	.50
Year	.50	.50	.50	.50

Thirty-nine Years' Prices

	H.	L.
1924	$0.50	$0.50
1923	.50	.50
1922	.60	.50
1921	.70	.60
1920	.90	.70
1919	.90	.80
1918	.90	.75
1917	.75	.55
1916	.75	.50
1915	.75	.26
1914	.31	.26
1913	.26	.19½
1912	.19½	.14
1911	.14	.14
1910	.14	.14
1909	.15	.14
1908	.16	.15
1907	.22	.16
1906	.19	.14½
1905	.23	.19
1904	.27	.21
1903	.28	.23
1902	.28	.20
1901	.34	.27
1900	.37	.29
1899	.40	.21
1898	.25	.18
1897	.30	.15
1896	.27	.17½
1895	.28	.25
1894	.27½	.25½
1893	.25	.20
1892	.24	.20
1891	.30	.24
1890	.37	.32
1889	.40	.32
1888	.49	.40
1887	.61	.35
1886	.73	.49

Note.—Prices for bulk quinine salts based on sulphate for the years cited.

Quinine, Sulphate, Dutch

November 18, 1901, the price was 26½c.; October 18, 1911, 13¾c. to 13¾c.; 1913, 21c. to 22c.; 1919, October, $1.60.

	Per ounce 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	05.50	$0.50	$0.50	$0.50
February	.50	.50	.50	.50
March	.50	.50	.50	.50
April	.50	.50	.50	.50
May	.50	.50	.50	.50
June	.50	.50	.50	.50
July	.50	.50	.50	.50
August	.50	.50	.50	.50
September	.50	.50	.50	.50
October	.50	.50	.50	.50
November	.50	.50	.50	.50
December	.50	.50	.50	.50
Year	.50	.50	.50	.50

Rochelle Salt

October 18, 1881, the price was 25c.; 1891, 25c.; 1901, 16½c. to 17½c.; 1911, 19c. to 19½c.; 1913, 18c. to 18½c.; 1918, August, 46½c.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.19½	$0.19½	$0.21	$0.21
February	.19½	.19½	.21	.21
March	.20	.19½	.21	.21
April	.21	.21	.21	.21
May	.21	.21	.21	.21
June	.21	.21	.21	.21
July	.21	.21	.21	.21
August	.21	.21	.21	.21
September	.21	.21	.21	.21
October	.21	.21	.21	.20
November	.21	.21	.20	.20
December	.21	.21	.20	.20
Year	.21	.19½	.21	.20

Saccharine, Soluble

December 11, 1905, the price was $1.50 to $1.75; October 18, 1911, $1.25 to $1.50; 1913, $1.25 to $1.50; 1917, August, $42.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$1.85	$1.85	$1.85	$1.85
February	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
March	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
April	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
May	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
June	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
July	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
August	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
September	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
October	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
November	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
December	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.75
Year	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.75

Salol

August 20, 1894, the price was $3.05 to $3.10; October 18, 1901, $1.25 to $1.50; 1911, 55c. to 90c.; 1913, 55c. to 57½c.; 1917, January, $2.50.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.90	$0.90	$0.80	$0.80
February	.90	.90	.80	.80
March	.90	.90	.80	.80
April	.90	.85	.80	.80
May	.85	.85	.80	.80
June	.85	.85	.80	.80
July	.85	.85	.80	.80
August	.85	.80	.80	.80
September	.80	.80	.80	.80
October	.80	.80	.80	.80
November	.80	.80	.80	.80
December	.80	.80	.80	.80
Year	.90	.80	.80	.80

Santonin, Crystals

May 29, 1872, the price was $11 to $12; October 18, 1901, $5.25 to $5.50; 1911, $14.40 to $14.65; 1913, $26 to $26.50; 1920, May, $175.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$175.00	$172.00	$150.00	$148.00
February	175.00	175.00	148.00	140.00
March	175.00	175.00	145.00	145.00
April	175.00	175.00	145.00	145.00
May	175.00	175.00	145.00	145.00
June	175.00	174.00	145.00	145.00
July	174.00	174.00	145.00	145.00
August	174.00	174.00	145.00	145.00
September	150.00	150.00	145.00	145.00
October	150.00	150.00	145.00	145.00
November	150.00	150.00	150.00	145.00
December	150.00	148.00	150.00	150.00
Year	175.00	148.00	150.00	140.00

Seidlitz Mixture

July 14, 1875, the price was 27c. to 28c.; October 18, 1881, 23c.; 1891, 20c.; 1901, 13½c. to 14½c.; 1911, 15½c. to 16c.; 1913, 14½c. to 15c.; 1918, August, 36c.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.17	$0.17	$0.17	$0.17
February	.17	.17	.17	.17
March	.17	.17	.17	.17
April	.17	.17	.17	.17
May	.17	.17	.17	.17
June	.17	.17	.17	.17
July	.17	.17	.17	.17
August	.17	.17	.17	.17
September	.17	.17	.17	.17
October	.17	.17	.17	.16¼
November	.17	.17	.16¼	.16¼
December	.17	.17	.16¼	.16¼
Year	.17	.17	.17	.16¼

Sodium Benzoate

On October 18, 1901, the price was 44c. to 46c.; 1911, 26c. to 28c.; 1913, 23¾c. to 24c.; 1917, January, $8.75.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.65	$0.65	$0.65	$0.65
February	.65	.65	.65	.65
March	.65	.65	.65	.65
April	.65	.65	.65	.65
May	.65	.65	.65	.65
June	.65	.65	.65	.65
July	.65	.65	.65	.62
August	.65	.65	.65	.62
September	.65	.65	.62	.62
October	.65	.65	.62	.62
November	.65	.65	.62	.62
December	.65	.65	.62	.62
Year	.65	.65	.65	.62

Strychnine, Alkaloid, Crystals

May 29, 1872, the price was $2.75 to $3; October 18, 1921, $1.05 to $1.15; 1901, 55c. to 80c.; 1911, 55c. to 60c.; 1913, 50c. to 60c.; 1920, April, $1.95.

	Per pound 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$1.15	$1.15	$0.95	$0.95
February	1.15	1.15	.95	.88
March	1.15	1.15	.78	.73
April	1.15	1.15	.73	.67
May	1.15	1.15	.67	.67
June	1.15	1.15	.64	.61
July	1.15	1.15	.61	.61
August	1.15	1.15	.61	.61
September	1.15	1.15	.71	.61
October	1.00	1.00	.81	.71
November	1.00	.95	.81	.81
December	.95	.95	.81	.81
Year	1.15	.95	.93	.61

Sugar of Milk

May 29, 1872, the price was 40c. to 50c.; October 18, 1881, 28c. to 31c.; 1891, 26c. to 28c.; 1901, 13c. to 16c.; 1911, 15c. to 20c.; 1913, 16c. to 17c.; 1919, January, 60c.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.21	$0.21	$0.21	$0.21
February	.21	.21	.21	.21
March	.21	.21	.21	.21
April	.21	.21	.21	.21
May	.21	.21	.21	.21
June	.21	.21	.21	.21
July	.21	.21	.21	.20½
August	.21	.21	.21	.20½
September	.21	.21	.21	.21
October	.21	.21	.21	.21
November	.21	.21	.21	.21
December	.21	.21	.21	.21
Year	.21	.21	.21	.20½

Tartar Emetic, Technical, Crystals

May 29, 1872, the price was $1; October 18, 1911, 23¼c. to 25c.; 1913, 22½c. to 23c.; 1917, November, 67c.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.28	$0.28	$0.28	$0.28
February	.28	.28	.26	.26
March	.28	.28	.26	.26
April	.28	.28	.26	.26
May	.28	.28	.26	.26
June	.28	.28	.26	.26
July	.28	.28	.26	.26
August	.28	.28	.26	.24
September	.28	.28	.25	.24
October	.28	.28	.26	.25
November	.28	.28	.26	.26
December	.28	.28	.28	.24
Year	.28	.28	.28	.24

Thymol

January 20, 1896, the price was $2; October 18, 1901, $3.15 to $3.25; 1911, $1.25 to $1.35; 1913, $1.65 to $1.70; 1917, November, $17.50.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$4.00	$4.00	$3.00	$2.90
February	3.70	3.70	3.00	3.00
March	3.70	3.00	3.00	3.00
April	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
May	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
June	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
July	3.25	3.00	3.25	3.00
August	3.25	3.00	4.25	3.25
September	3.00	3.00	4.75	4.25
October	3.00	3.00	5.00	4.75
November	3.00	3.00	5.25	5.00
December	3.00	3.00	5.50	5.25
Year	4.00	3.00	5.50	2.90

Vanillin

October 19, 1890, the price was $3.75 to $4; 1901, 70c. to $1; 1911, 33c. to 36c.; 1913, 33c. to 36c.; 1918, August, 90c.

	Per ounce— 1923. H.	L.	1924. H.	L.
January	$0.43	$0.43	$0.53	$0.48
February	.43	.41	.53	.53
March	.41	.41	.53	.53
April	.41	.41	.53	.53
May	.40	.40	.53	.53
June	.40	.40	.48	.48
July	.40	.40	.48	.48
August	.40	.40	.48	.48
September	.40	.40	.48	.48
October	.40	.39	.48	.48
November	.48	.45	.48	.48
December	.48	.45	.48	.48
Year	.48	.39	.53	.48

Botanical Drugs: Market Review

In some measure, the end of 1924 was similar to 1923 in the botanical drug market: in both years, the market closed the twelvemonth in strong position, with the promise that prices would be maintained firmly, and with conditions favoring a tendency upward in value should demand rise to important proportions. One point of difference existed in the year just ended. At the close of 1923, the situation was somewhat problematical; the chances for a strong market were intimately related to demand. In 1924, conditions as to supply was the dominant factor in committing the 1925 market to strength; demand merely contributed potential strength to the already strong market.

The controlling features of the botanical market in the last quarter of the year—perhaps its most important period—were two in number: First, the spectacular advances in prices and marked strength in the European markets; second, the possession of a fair collection of American botanicals obtained at prices much under those paid in the collection season of 1923. The first was due to the numerous and extended droughts in Europe during the summer of 1923. The second resulted from the greater availability of labor in the southern collection districts by reason of industrial depression which returned former collectors to the gathering of botanicals. The rise in import costs of foreign crude drugs had a sympathetic effect on domestic articles, but of perhaps more effect was the concentration of primary market stocks in the hands of the larger firsthand sellers, and the wider demand which lowered supplies in New York and forced liberal replacement operations to develop just at the time when the world botanical markets were more or less in a ferment.

The net result of the above situation was to place the botanical market in very strong position at the end of 1924, and to commit prices to an advancing tendency in the opening weeks of 1925.

Demand Slumped in First Quarter

The first quarter of 1924 proved to be a period in which prices were more or less committed to downward revision —thus not confirming the apparently strong position of the market in the closing weeks of 1923. As said above, 1924 opened in potentially strong position, but with demand likely to prove the determining factor in the unfolding of the market.

It was. During the first quarter of the year demand showed a sharp falling off; it dropped below the expectations of all factors in New York, and caused competition to develop early in the year. Possibly the generic cause for the constricted demand was the temerity of consumers. As early as February, talk about uncertainty of business conditions, Presidential probabilities and attendant possibility of changes in the economic structure of the country, and—what is very important—an extraordinary healthy, free-from-sickness nation—prevailed in all quarters. The result was to hold business in check and to develop among sellers a hunger for orders that they tried to satisfy through the medium of price shading and cuts.

The uncertainty of business conditions early in the year seemed to be largely psychological; it was closely related to the political campaign to come and the question of its outcome. The nervous and fluctuating character of general business was suggested in the erratic changes in the debit records of the Federal Reserve Board. Throughout the nation the basic industries showed uncertainty about the future and a tendency toward decrease in business. It was thus foreshadowed early in the year that business as a whole would feel the effect of the campaign to elect a President of the United States and until that event was decided, consumption of commodities was not likely to increase while purchases of raw material gave promise of decrease.

This view of business seemed to rest primarily on the possibility that a change in admistration at Washington would entail a consideration of the tariff law and the probability that in any newly enacted legislation of that character, lower rates would come into force.

Finally, the winter of 1923-1924 proved to be one in which the health of the nation was at a high level; the people of this country were "too healthy," was a remark heard quite often during the first quarter of the year.

Perhaps the health of the nation was one of the immediate causes for the decline in demand for botanical drugs. At least the reports from the manufacturing consumers of botanicals suggested the importance of that fact. Production had been speeded up fairly sharply during the last six months of 1923. The result was that stocks of manufactured merchandise in the hands of manufacturers consuming crude drugs reached a total in excess of defined needs of wholesalers, jobbers and retailers.

As the first quarter of the year unfolded, manufacturers found their stocks of manufactured goods adequate to meet the demand current for their products. This naturally modified their need to purchase raw materials and, consequently, during the first quarter of the year a marked drop in demand took place.

Some idea of the concrete effect of the above situations may be gained from the number of advances and declines developed during the period of January-March. In January, 67 advances and 66 declines were noted; in February, advances were 42 in number while declines totaled 79; in March, 72 advances in prices compared with 97 declines. The composite for the quarter shows 181 advances and 242 declines. In the equivalent period of 1923, 319 advances and 215 declines took place.

The following tabulation of forty botanical drugs gives a fair indication of the developments in values:—

	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.
Aletris root	$0.55	$0.55	$0.50
Arnica flowers	.12	.11	.10
Balm of Gilead buds	.48	.45	.40
Black haw bark of root	.42	.42	.40
Buchu leaves	.85	.85	.75
Belladonna leaves	.20	.22	.27
Belladonna root	.11	.11	.12
Blood root	.14	.14	.14
Cascara bark, new	.26	.26	.29
Clover tops	.23	.23	.22
Cinchona quills, large	.42	.55	.50
Cramp bark, genuine	.38	.38	.38
Cottonroot bark	.18	.16	.16
Deer tongue leaves	.10	.10	.12½
Ergot	.35	.35	.31
Elm bark, select	.28	.28	.27
Elder flowers	.12	.12	.11
Golden seal root, whole	3.40	3.40	3.55
Henbane leaves	.35	.30	.29
Insect powder	.65	.65	.62
Jaborandi leaves	.14½	.13½	.10
Jalap root	.33	.33	.30
Kola nuts	.04½	.04	.04
Lobelia herb	.22	.22	.26
Lycopodium	.34	.34	.34
Mandrake root	.20	.19	.19½
Manna flake, large	.79	.79	.79
Rhubarb root, H. D.	.34	.34	.30
Saffron flowers Valencia	34.00	30.50	30.50
Sage leaves, Greek	.04¾	.04½	.04½
Sarsaparilla root, Mex	.27	.27	.22
Sassafras bark, select	.30	.29	.29
Senna leaves, Tinn	.06	.06	.06
Senega root	.65	.64	.63
Soap bark, whole	.08	.09	.08
Stramonium leaves	.07	.07	.07
Uva ursi leaves	.05½	.05½	.05½
Valerian root	.09½	.09	.09
Wahoo bark of root	1.00	1.00	1.00
Wild cherry bark, thin green	.13	.13	.14
Advanced			9
Declined			22
Unchanged			9

Weakness Ran Into Second Quarter

The downward trend in prices carried into the second quarter of the year. The conditions prevailing during the first quarter continued dominant in the second and toward the end of May —and through June—were aggravated by the natural drop in consuming request during the summer months. If manufacturing consumers had less need for raw material during January-March, their need was far less as the summer approached. Further, the high prices which they had paid in the early part of 1923 were not forgotten. Hence, with a new collection season in the offing, they were inclined to withdraw from the market as far as possible. Requirements were reduced to a hand-to-mouth basis; indeed, the actual needs were hardly in excess of jobbing size.

General business throughout the nation also decreased. This was particularly true in the textile field in which the crisis had direct effect on the collection of botanical drugs later in the summer. The increased number of textile mills in the South—as well as expansion in other manufacturing enterprises—had drawn into the factory large numbers of workers who formerly had collected crude drugs. In the second quarter of the year, the manufactories in the South felt the increased depression in business. Part time operation or total closing down of production made for the development of a labor situation which from June to October reacted directly on the Southern botanical markets.

For these reasons, the New York botanical market from April through June was one committed to weakness and competition in which prices were bound to suffer.

A study of price changes during this period shows April with 63 advances and 80 declines; May, 65 advances and 81 declines; June, 51 advances and 124 declines. The composite for the second quarter shows 179 advances and 285 declines. The composite figures compare with those in the second quarter of 1923 as follows:—advances, 143; declines, 364.

Following the forty crude drugs enumerated above, the record for the second quarter was as follows:—

	Apr. 7.	May 5.	June 30.
Aletris root	$0.50	$0.50	$0.50
Arnica flowers	.10	.08½	.08½
Balm of Gilead buds	.40	.40	.45
Black haw bark of root	.40	.38	.38
Buchu leaves	.75	.80	.75
Belladonna leaves	.27	.26	.24
Belladonna root	.12	.11	.11
Blood root	.14	.14	.14
Cascara bark, new	.29	.37	.30
Clover tops	.22	.22	.20
Cinchona quills, large	.50	.50	.50
Cramp bark, genuine	.38	.38	.30
Cottonroot bark	.16	.15	.15
Deer tongue leaves	.12½	.12½	.12½
Ergot	.31	.31	.30
Elm bark, select	.27	.26	.25
Elder flowers	.11	.11	.11
Golden seal root, whole	3.55	3.55	3.45
Henbane leaves	.29	.29	.28
Insect powder	.62	.62	.62
Jaborandi leaves	.10	.10	.10
Jalap root	.30	.30	.30
Kola nuts	.04½	.04½	.04½
Lobelia herb	.26	.28	.35
Lycopodium	.34	.32	.29
Mandrake root	.19½	.19	.17
Manna flake, large	.80	.85	1.00
Rhubarb root, H. D.	.30	.30	.30
Saffron flowers, Valencia	37.00	42.00	39.00
Sage leaves, Greek	.04½	.04½	.04¼
Sarsaparilla root, Mex	.22	.19	.18
Sassafras bark, select	.29	.32	.30
Senna leaves, Tinn	.06	.06	.07
Senega root	.63	.64	.63
Soap bark, whole	.08	.08	.08
Stramonium leaves	.07	.07	.06¾
Uva ursi leaves	.05½	.05½	.04½
Valerian root	.09	.08½	.09½
Wahoo bark of root	1.10	1.10	1.00
Wild cherry bark, thin green	.14	.14	.09½
Advanced			8
Declined			19
Unchanged			13

Strengthening in Third Quarter

The third quarter of the year was a period in which values solidified considerably on spot. The extended declines of the previous quarter were checked in part and advances took the lead. During the period July—September, advances totaled 217 as compared with declines reaching 209 items. By months, the record was as follows:—July, advances 56, declines 65; August, advances 63, declines 61; September, advances 98, decline 83. The composite for nine months was 577 advances and 736 declines.

The feature of the third quarter of the year was the declines in prices paid workers and collectors in the domestic primary markets. Quite early in the collection season it was evident that labor would be more plentiful and that collection of botanicals would be easier than it was a year ago when labor was scarce. This proved true. First hand factors received considerable quantities of new crop early in the season and as the quantities continued to grow in size, the collectors reduced prices. It was a collection in which the first costs of merchandise tended steadily downward and without affecting adversely the tonnage collected.

Save in moderate number of instances, the lower first costs were not promptly reflected in lower quotations on spot. As the end of the quarter approached, there was more of a movement in this direction. Competition increased parallel with the replacement of local supplies on a lower basis of cost. Hence, the consuming trade found values turning in its favor.

An exception to this was the more or less strong and advancing character of the seed and spice market. As this group is almost 100 percent imported, comparison with the progress of domestic crude drugs is not warranted. Seeds and spices show advances mostly for two basic reasons:—One, the replacement markets abroad were strong and higher; two, spot stocks were meagre and a ready demand existed for most anything available at reasonable prices.

While the situation as concerned domestic crude had thus turned in buyers' favor, that in foreign botanicals was quite the opposite. Throughout the European cultivation areas and collection districts, weather conditions were adverse throughout the entire summer. Extended droughts prevailed. Dry, burning weather was rarely broken by light showers that were no more than punctuation marks in a paragraph of droughts. The growing botanical crops were damaged, reduced, and in some instances virtually exterminated.

The result was that when the European crop reached the hands of the large shippers in Hamburg and other ports, the first cost had risen so much that higher quotations had to be established for the export trade. And for the first time in several years, the exporters abroad failed to be anxious sellers notwithstanding the higher prices they were to obtain.

This disinterest was in itself a feature of importance and was evidence of a sharp change in business conditions abroad—a change which was later in the year to bear the fruit of higher prices realized on shipment materials. The change was financial in character.

During the summer, the Reparation Commission was at work with the American advisors, Dawes and Young. It was clear that something of advantage to Germany, as well as the Allies, and Associated Powers would be the fruit of intelligent consideration of a difficult problem, which was to be solved by applying the methods of business—a solution which diplomacy had failed to find.

German shippers and sellers of botanical drugs had the assurance that money—gold—would be more plentiful in Germany when the settlement of Dawes and Young should go into effect. The fact that the settlement was founded in part on the floating of a large loan to Germany served to confirm their beliefs. This would relieve the crude drug merchants of the need to sacrifice merchandise because of the distressing need for hard cash—a need which for some years back had placed them at a decided disadvantage in quoting for shipment to the United States at least.

During the summer months the foreign shippers held back. Not having to scramble to get cash, they were able to advantage themselves by reason of the strong statistical position of the European crude drug crop. Steadily throughout the summer it became necessary to shop the European markets thoroughly in order to get supplies regardless of prices; the tendency was to hold the stocks available until demand should drive quotations to higher limits.

These conditions were not properly understood in New York during the third quarter; they were known to a very few importers, and were not mentioned save under a seal of confidence which was to extend until the opening of fall business should determine the trend of events abroad. However, those knowing the facts were bulls on prices for the future.

The quarter may be summed up thus: Domestic materials showed a cost far under that of 1923, and prices tended downward and in buyers' favor in New York as the summer progressed; foreign botanicals were underproduced, and were to be marketed under improved financial conditions that were to avert the sacrifices of basic values in order to get ready cash in hand.

The progress of prices in the forty representative crude drugs which have been studied, pricewise, in this review,

was as follows during the third quarter of the year:

	Ju'y 7.	Aug. 4.	Sept.29.
Aletris root	$0.50	$0.43	$0.42
Arnica flowers	.08½	.08½	.08½
Balm of Gilead buds	.45	.43	.43
Black haw bark of root	.38	.35	.33½
Buchu leaves	.75	.75	.75
Belladonna leaves	.24	.23	.24
Belladonna root	.11	.11	.11
Blood root	.14	.14	.13
Cascara bark, new	.29	.15	.15
Clover tops	.19	.19	.18
Cinchona quills, large	.50	.50	.50
Cramp bark, genuine	.30	.28	.28
Cottonroot bark	.15	.13	.13
Deer tongue leaves	.12½	.11	.08½
Ergot	.30	.29	.31
Elm bark, select	.24½	.25	.25
Elder flowers	.11	.11	.09
Golden seal root, whole	3.45	3.60	3.70
Henbane leaves	.28	.28	.27
Insect powder	.62	.52	.46
Jaborandi leaves	.10	.10	.10
Jalap root	.30	.29	.29
Kola nuts	.04½	.04½	.04½
Lobelia herb	.34	.33	.24
Lycopodium	.29	.29	.33
Mandrake root	.17	.14	.11
Manna flake, large	1.00	.82	.78
Rhubarb root, H. D	.30	.29	.35
Saffron flowers, Valencia	38.00	37.00	38.00
Sage leaves, Greek	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼
Sassafras bark, select	.30	.28	.28
Senna leaves, Tinn	.07	.07	.07
Senega root	.63	.60	.57
Soap bark, whole	.08	.08	.08
Stramonium leaves	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾
Uva ursi leaves	.04½	.04½	.04½
Valerian root	.09½	.09	.09½
Wahoo bark or root	1.00	1.00	.80
Wild cherry bark, thin green	.09½	.09½	.12
Sarsaparilla, Mexican	.18	.19	.18
Advanced			6
Declined			19
Unchanged			15

Fourth Quarter the Best

Conditions above discussed were brought into concrete action during the fourth quarter of the year. Strength of foreign botanicals was translated into an advancing market here and abroad. Domestic botanicals developed strength also and reflected the strong market in foregn botanicals as well as showing marked improvement on their own account.

Fundamental strength was assisted by an expansion in demand from the consuming industries. October and November were months of active request that caused spot supplies of foreign and domestic crudes to shrink and forced dealers here to replace stocks through purchases at home and abroad.

Good business continued to the middle of December, when the annual year-end decrease in business developed. The tapering off in buying brought about an increase in the number of declines, but many of the downward revisions were not the result of the slower movement of demand. They came in articles that previously had not felt the full effect of an improved collection in the domestic primary markets.

However, the more important commodities in the list were strong throughout the dull period. Early investigations concerning the inventory of spot stocks indicated clearly that spot dealers would carry over into the new year a very moderate supply of merchandise. It was evident that the necessity for liquidation of "long" lines of merchandise would be absent after the turn of the year. It was also believed that the trade would simply await the resumption of demand, maintaining prices in full faith that the position of stocks here and the cost of further supplies from primary markets would enable the dealers to maintain prices in the interim.

Statistics relating to price changes during the final quarter of the year prove rather interesting. In October, advances totaled 73 and declines, 64; November, advances 9?, declines 40; December, advances 54, declines 84. The grand total for the quarter was 222 advances and 188 declines—indicative of the strong undercurrent on spot; comparison with these figures with those of previous quarters are enlightening in that respect. Throughout the entire year, advances totaled 799 and declines 924.

Completing the study of the forty important botanical drugs, the following tabulation covers the prior progress over the last quarter of the year:—

	Oct. 6.	Nov. 3.	Dec. 29.
Aletris root	$0.42	$0.40	$0.40
Arnica flowers	.08½	.08½	.09½
Balm of Gilead buds	.43	.43	.45
Black haw bark, of root	.33½	.33	.33
Buchu leaves	.75	.77	.75
Belladonna leaves	.25	.25	.24
Belladonna root	.11	.11	.14
Blood root	.13	.13	.13
Cascara bark, 1924 peel	.14	.14	.14
Clover tops	.18	.17	.17
Cinchona quills, large	.50	.50	.50
Cramp bark, genuine	.28	.28	.28
Cottonroot bark	.13	.13	.12
Deer tongue leaves	.08½	.08½	.08½
Ergot	.32	.35	.59
Elm bark, select	.25	.25	.26
Elder flowers	.09	.09½	.09½
Golden seal root, whole	3.70	3.70	3.50
Henbane leaves	.27	.29	.28
Insect powder	.46	.45	.44
Jaborandi leaves	.10	.10	.10
Jalap root	.29	.29	.29
Kola nuts	.04½	.04½	.04½
Lobelia herb	.24	.23	.35
Lycopodium	.34	.38	.56
Mandrake root	.11	.11	.11
Manna flake, large	.78	.78	.78
Rhubarb root, H. D	.35	.36	.37
Saffron flowers, Valencia	38.50	38.00	43.00
Sage leaves, Greek	.04¼	.04¼	.04
Sassafras bark, select	.28	.28	.28
Senna leaves, Tinn	.07	.07	.07
Senega root	.57	.57	.57
Soap bark, whole	.08	.08	.10
Stramonium leaves	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾
Uva ursi leaves	.04½	.04	.04
Valerian root	.09½	.11	.22
Wahoo bark, of root	.80	.80	.85
Wild cherry bark, thin green	.12	.12	.12
Sarsaparilla root, Mexican	.18	.19	.22
Advanced			13
Declined			11
Unchanged			16

Year's Trend of Values

The trend of events throughout the year may be studied also through the medium of the Reporter's index number on forty botanical drugs. The following tabulation gives the index number as of the first of each month and includes that of December 31.

January	120.7
February	108.4
March	108.2
April	114.2
May	134.7
June	136.8
July	126.6
August	123.2
September	124.8
October	128.2
November	127.1
December 1	136.5
December 31	139

London Crude Drug Trade in 1924

LONDON, Feb. 2, 1925.

Business generally has been fair. The drug auctions have been held at longish intervals with demand mostly on the moderate side. The following schedule traces the course of prices as far as variations in quality permit. The months taken being those in which the public sales have been held:—

	Jan. £ s. d.	March. £ s. d.	May. £ s. d.	July. £ s. d.	Sept. £ s. d.	Dec. £ s. d.
Aloes, Cape, good hard bright.. cwt.	0 42 6	0 42 0	0 42 0	0 41 0	0 40 0	0 42 6
Balsam of sopaiba	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 2 0	0 2 3	0 2 3
Peru	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 3	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 3
tolu	0 10 6	0 8 6	0 7 0	0 6 9	0 9 0	0 7 3–
						0 7 6
Benzoin, Sumatra, fair seconds. cwt.	7 10 0	8 0 0	.. .. ..	0 5 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Siam, good pea and bean..cwt.	24 10 0	.. .. ..	24 0 0	.. .. ..	23 0 0	23 10 0
Belladonna .....cwt.	0 50 0	0 47 6	0 57 6	0 45 0	0 48 0	0 57 6
Buchu, fair round green...cwt.	0 2 11	0 2 8	0 2 11	0 3 0	0 2 10	0 3 2
Cantharides, fair Chinese....lb.	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	0 3 9
Cardamoms, Ceylon-Mysore, med. to bold pale .....lb.	0 6 10	.. .. ..	0 6 8	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	0 7 9
Cascara sagrada, 2 to 3 years old .....cwt.	0 130 0	0 165 0	0 180 0	0 175 0	0 160 0	0 125 0
Cassia fistula, fair pods.....lb.	0 32 6	0 35 0	0 30 0	.. .. ..	0 30 0	0 32 6
Chamomiles, good.....cwt.	0 350 0	0 335 0	0 340 0	0 200 0–	0 110 0	0 85 0–
				0 280 0		0 95 0
Colchicum .....cwt.	0 50 0	0 0 4½	0 45 0	0 0 5	0 0 4½	0 0 4½
Colocynth, fair palp. pale....lb.	0 1 0	.. .. ..	0 1 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	0 1 0
Dragon's b'ood, ordinary Singapore, lump .....cwt.	8 0 0	.. .. ..	8 5 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	8 0 0
good reboiled do.....	Nom.	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	38 0 0	37 10 0
Elemi, good pale.....cwt.	0 50 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	0 67 0	0 57 6	0 55 0
Ergot of rye, fair Spanish...lb.	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 2 6
Gamboge, fair little blocky Siam pipe .....cwt.	19 0 0	19 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	19 0 0
Insect flowers .....cwt.	0 265 0	0 275 0	0 290 0	0 280 0	0 280 0	0 245 0
Ipecac, fair, Matto Grosso...lb.	0 8 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8 6	0 8 3	0 7 9
fair Cartagena.....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	0 7 9	.. .. ..	0 7 6	Nom.
Licorice root .....cwt.	0 57 6	0 57 6	0 65 0	0 60 0	0 64 0	0 60 0
Myrrh, fair Aden sorts....cwt.	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	.. .. ..	5 17 6	5 15 0
Lycopodium .....lb.	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 7	0 1 9	0 1 10	0 3 0
Orange peel, ord. to good..lb.	0 0 7–	0 0 8–	0 0 7–	0 0 7–	0 0 7–	0 0 9–
	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 9	0 1 0
Rhubarb, Shensi, round medium ¾ good pinky break.lb.	0 3 6	0 3 4	0 3 3	0 3 0	0 3 3	0 3 0
Canton, flat medium do. fract.	0 3 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	0 3 0	0 3 0
high dried flat med. do fract..	0 2 6	0 2 6	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	0 2 3
Saffron, fair to good Valencia. lb.	0 130 0–	0 145 0–	0 165 0	0 170 0–	0 170 0–	0 150 0–
	0 140 0	0 150 0		0 175 0	0 175 0	0 160 0
Sarsaparilla, Jam., fair gray.lb.	0 2 2	0 2 0	0 2 3	0 2 2	0 1 10	0 1 6
good red	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 7	0 1 8	0 1 7½	0 1 6
Lima, gray fair	0 1 9	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 6	0 1 8	0 1 4
Senega root .....lb.	0 3 2	0 3 1	0 3 0	0 3 1	0 2 9	0 2 8
Senna, Tinnevally, middling greenish leaf .....lb.	0 0 3	0 0 5¼	.. .. ..	0 0 7	0 0 6	0 0 4½
fair pods	0 0 5½	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	0 0 9	0 0 7	0 0 6½
Alexandrian, fair broken leaf	.. .. ..	0 0 10	.. .. ..	0 0 9	.. .. ..	0 0 7½
fair pods	.. .. ..	0 1 1–	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	0 1 5–	0 1 2–
		0 1 6			0 1 10	0 1 8
Squill, fair white.....cwt.	0 25 0	0 26 0	0 27 6	0 22 6	0 22 0	0 22 6
Wax, bees, Jam., fair mixed colors .....cwt.	7 15 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 5 0	8 5 0
Valerian root .....cwt.	0 38 0	0 37 6	0 47 6	0 45 0	0 42 6	0 60 0

Botanical Drugs: Record of Prices

Miscellaneous

Balm of Gilead

December 20, 1899, the price was 35c.; October 18, 1901, 32c.; 1911, 25c. to 26c.; 1913, 24c. to 26c.; 1919, March, $3.60.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.45	$0.45	$0.48	$0.45
February	.47	.47	.45	.45
March	.45	.44	.40	.40
April	.40	.40	.40	.40
May	.40	.40	.40	.40
June	.40	.40	.45	.40
July	.42	.40	.45	.45
August	.42	.42	.43	.43
September	.42	.40	.43	.43
October	.45	.40	.43	.43
November	.45	.45	.45	.43
December	.48	.45	.45	.45
Year	.48	.40	.48	.40

Ergot, Spanish

November 22, 1871, the price was 80c.; October 18, 1881, 60c. to 65c.; 1891, 38c. to 43c.; 1901, 42c. to 45c.; 1911, $1.25 to $1.30; 1913, $1.25 to $1.30; 1919, December, $5.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.62	$0.60	$0.35	$0.35
February	.60	.55	.35	.32
March	.58	.53	.32	.31
April	.43	.53	.31	.30
May	.53	.51	.31	.31
June	.50	.50	.30	.30
July	.50	.50	.30	.29
August	.50	.50	.29	.29
September	.50	.40	.31	.29
October	.40	.38	.32	.32
November	.36	.35	.60	.35
December	.35	.35	.60	.59
Year	.62	.35	.60	.29

Lycopodium

February 25, 1874, the price was 70c.; October 18, 1881, 32c. to 34c.; 1891, 33c. to 36c.; 1901, 52c. to 54c.; 1911, 48c. to 50c.; 1913, 42c. to 44c.; 1921, February, $4.75.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.48	$0.46	$0.34	$0.34
February	.40	.40	.34	.34
March	.54	.36	.34	.34
April	.40	.36	.34	.34
May	.45	.45	.32	.29
June	.45	.43	.29	.29
July	.43	.43	.29	.29
August	.36	.36	.32	.29
September	.36	.36	.33	.32
October	.36	.34	.35	.34
November	.34	.34	.60	.38
December	.34	.34	.60	.56
Year	.54	.34	.60	.29

Manna, Flake

October 18, 1871, the price on large flake was $1.40; small flake, 83c. to 85c.; 1881, large flake, 95c. to $1; small flake, 38c. to 40c.; 1891, large flake, 75c. to 80c.; small flake, 30c. to 35c.; 1901, large flake, 80c. to $1; small flake, 30c. to 35c.; 1911, large flake, $1; small flake, 75c. to 80c.; 1913, large flake, 85c. to 90c.; small flake, 55c. to 57c.; 1919, large, April, $1.30; small, October, 1916, $1.65.

1923

	Large. H.	Large. L.	Small. H.	Small. L.
January	$0.58	$0.58	$0.35	$0.35
February	.58	.58	.35	.35
March	.58	.58	.35	.33
April	.58	.55	.32	.30
May	.55	.55	.30	.30
June	.54	.54	.30	.28
July	.58	.58	.28	.28
August	.58	.58	.28	.26½
September	.60	.60	.37	.26
October	.75	.75	.40	.37
November	.80	.75	.40	.38
December	.79	.79	.37	.37
Year	.80	.54	.40	.26

1924

	Large. H.	Large. L.	Small. H.	Small. L.
January	$0.79	$0.79	$0.37	$0.37
February	.76	.76	.37	.37
March	.78	.78	.38	.37
April	.85	.80	.45	.40
May	1.00	.85	.52	.45
June	1.00	1.00	.52	.52
July	1.00	.83	.52	.47
August	.82	.82	.51	.51
September	.82	.78	.51	.41
October	.78	.78	.41	.41
November	.78	.78	.40	.40
December	.78	.78	.40	.40
Year	1.00	.76	.52	.37

Nux Vomica, Buttons

November 22, 1871, the price for powder was 18c. to 21c.; October 18, 1881, 2¼c.; 1901, 3¼c. to 4¼c.; 1901, 2¾c. to 3c.; 1911, 2½c. to 3c.; 1913, 2¾c. to 3c.; 1920, June, 18c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.07¼	$0.07½	$0.04¾	$0.04¾
February	.07½	.07	.04¾	.04¾
March	.07	.06¾	.04¾	.04¾
April	.06¾	.06	.04¾	.04¾
May	.06½	.06½	.04¾	.04¾
June	.05	.05	.04¾	.04¾
July	.05	.05	.04¾	.04¾
August	.05	.05	.04¾	.04¾
September	.05	.05	.04¾	.04¾
October	.05	.05	.04¾	.04¾
November	.04¾	.04¾	.04¾	.04¾
December	.04¾	.04¾	.04¾	.04¾
Year	.07½	.04¾	.04¾	.04¾

Tamarinds

July 20, 1881, the price was $1.75; October 18, 1881, $2; 1901, $2.05 to $2.25; 1911, $2.50 to $2.75; 1913, $2.45 to $2.50; 1919, November, $7.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.25	$2.80	$3.50	$3.50
February	3.25	3.25	3.50	3.50
March	3.50	3.25	3.50	3.50
April	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
May	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
June	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
July	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
August	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
September	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
October	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
November	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
December	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Year	3.50	2.80	3.50	3.50

Balsams

Copaiba, Para

October 18, 1871, the price was 77½c. to 80c.; 1881, 52½c. to 54c.; 1891, 52½c. to 55c.; 1901, 45c. to 50c.; 1911, 60c. to 85c.; 1913, 48c. to 50c.; 1919, March, 75c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.23	$0.23	$0.23	$0.23
February	.23	.23	.23	.23
March	.23	.23	.25	.25
April	.23	.23	.25	.25
May	.23	.23	.26	.26
June	.23	.23	.26	.26
July	.23	.23	.30	.26
August	.23	.23	.30	.30
September	.23	.23	.29	.29
October	.23	.23	.29	.29
November	.23	.23	.37	.37
December	.23	.23	.37	.37
Year	.23	.23	.37	.23

Copaiba, South American

October 18, 1871, the price was 77½c. to 80c.; 1881, 52½c. to 54c.; 1891, 60c.; 1901, 35c. to 40c.; 1911, 38c. to 45c.; 1913, 44c. to 48c.; 1918, January, 97½c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.28	$0.28	$0.27	$0.27
February	.28	.28	.27	.27
March	.28	.28	.31	.30
April	.28	.28	.32½	.31
May	.28	.28	.33	.32½
June	.28	.28	.35	.32½
July	.28	.28	.36	.35
August	.28	.28	.36	.35
September	.27	.27	.37	.35
October	.27	.27	.37	.37
November	.27	.27	.42	.40
December	.27	.27	.42½	.42½
Year	.28	.27	.42½	.27

Fir, Canada

November 22, 1871, the price was $3 to $3.50; October 18, 1881, $2.25; 1891, $1.70 to $1.90; 1901, $3.65 to $3.75; 1911, $4.10 to $4.25; 1913, $9.50 to $10; 1920, April, $16.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$11.00	$10.75	$12.80	$12.80
February	11.00	11.00	12.80	12.50
March	11.00	11.00	12.50	12.50
April	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.50
May	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
June	13.00	12.50	12.50	12.50
July	13.00	12.80	12.50	12.50
August	12.80	12.80	12.50	11.00
September	12.80	12.80	11.00	10.75
October	12.80	12.80	11.00	11.00
November	12.80	12.80	11.00	11.00
December	12.80	12.80	11.00	11.00
Year	13.00	10.75	12.80	10.75

Fir, Oregon

March 26, 1873, the price was $3.50; October 18, 1881, nominal; 1891, $1 to $1.10; 1901, 75c. to 80c.; 1911, 80c. to 90c.; 1913, $1.30 to $1.50; 1919, December, $1.90.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.65	$1.65	$1.60	$1.45
February	2.75	2.40	1.45	1.45
March	2.75	2.75	1.35	1.35
April	3.75	3.75	1.35	1.35
May	4.00	3.75	1.35	1.35
June	3.50	3.00	1.25	1.20
July	3.00	3.00	1.20	1.10
August	3.00	2.85	1.10	1.10
September	2.85	2.60	1.10	.90
October	2.60	2.15	.95	.95
November	2.15	2.15	1.00	.95
December	2.00	1.60	1.05	1.00
Year	4.00	1.60	1.60	.90

Peru

October 18, 1871, the price was $3.90; 1881, $2.75 to $3; 1891, $1.20 to $1.40; 1901, $1.30 to $1.40; 1911, $1.50 to $1.90; 1913, $1.50 to $1.60; 1920, February, $5.75.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.25	$2.10	$1.80	$1.75
February	2.10	2.00	1.85	1.80
March	1.90	1.85	1.85	1.85
April	1.85	1.65	1.85	1.85
May	1.75	1.75	1.85	1.85
June	1.75	1.75	1.85	1.80
July	1.75	1.75	1.85	1.80
August	1.75	1.75	1.80	1.80
September	1.75	1.75	1.80	1.75
October	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
November	1.75	1.75	1.95	1.85
December	1.75	1.75	1.95	1.95
Year	2.25	1.65	1.95	1.75

Tolu

October 18, 1871, the price was 80c.; 1881, 65c. to 70c.; 1891, 27c. to 30c.; 1901, 33c. to 35c.; 1911, 50c. to 60c.; 1913, 80c. to 85c.; 1919, October, $1.75.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.75	$0.75	$2.50	$1.90
February	.75	.75	1.90	1.75
March	.85	.77½	1.75	1.70
April	.97½	.85	1.70	1.50
May	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.40
June	1.20	1.05	1.70	1.65
July	1.40	1.25	1.90	1.70
August	1.75	1.50	2.00	1.90
September	2.25	1.90	2.00	2.00
October	2.25	2.25	1.90	1.80
November	2.25	2.25	1.70	1.65
December	2.50	2.20	1.65	1.65
Year	2.50	.75	2.50	1.40

Barks

Black Haw Root

December 20, 1897, the price was 7½c. to 8½c.; October 18, 1901, 10½c. to 12c.; 1911, 19c to 20c.; 1913, 16c. to 18c.; 1918, December, 65c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.38	$0.38	$0.42	$0.42
February	.42	.38	.42	.40
March	.42	.37	.40	.40
April	.40	.37	.40	.40
May	.40	.40	.38	.38
June	.40	.38	.38	.38
July	.38	.38	.38	.35
August	.40	.38	.35	.34
September	.40	.40	.34	.33½
October	.42	.40	.33½	.33
November	.42	.40	.33	.33
December	.42	.40	.33	.33
Year	.42	.37	.42	.33

Calisaya

February 25, 1874, the price was $1.15; October 18, 1881, $1.50 to $1.75; 1891, 15c. to 65c.; 1901, 22c. to 25c.; 1911, 18c. to 28c.; 1913, 18c. to 28c.; 1918, June, 85c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.12	$0.12	$0.24	$0.24
February	.14	.14	.24	.24
March	.16	.14	.24	.24
April	.16	.16	.24	.24
May	.19	.19	.23	.23
June	.19	.19	.23	.23
July	.19	.19	.23	.21
August	.23	.23	.22	.21
September	.23	.23	.23	.23
October	.23	.23	.25	.23
November	.24	.24	.25	.25
December	.24	.24	.26	.25
Year	.24	.12	.26	.21

Cinchona, Red, Quills

November 22, 1871, the price was 90c. to $1; October 18, 1881, 15c. to $1.75; 1891, 25c. to 35c.; 1901, 20c. to 25c.; 1911, 18c. to 20c.; 1913, 20c. to 28c.; 1918, May, $1.25.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.45	$0.40	$0.48	$0.48
February	.50	.50	.48	.45
March	.50	.50	.45	.45
April	.50	.50	.45	.45
May	.50	.50	.45	.45
June	.50	.50	.45	.45
July	.50	.50	.45	.45
August	.50	.50	.45	.45
September	.50	.50	.45	.45
October	.50	.50	.45	.45
November	.50	.50	.45	.45
December	.48	.48	.45	.45
Year	.50	.40	.48	.45

Condurango

November 22, 1871, the price was $6 to $8; October 18, 1896, 18c.; 1901, 14c. to 16c.; 1911, 17c. to 18c.; 1913, 12½c. to 14c.; 1917, September, 14c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.07	$0.07	$0.30	$0.13
February	.08	.07	.30	.30
March	.15	.08	.30	.30
April	.15	.14	.30	.30
May	.13	.13	.35	.30
June	.13	.13	.35	.35
July	.13	.13	.40	.40
August	.13	.13	.40	.40
September	.13	.13	.40	.19
October	.13	.12½	.19	.19
November	.12½	.12½	.19	.18
December	.13	.12½	.17	.13
Year	.15	.07	.40	.13

Cascara Sagrada, New Peel

March 31, 1880, the price was 40c. to 50c.; October 18, 1891, 5c. to 6c.; 1901, 5c. to 7c.; 1911, 9c. to 10½c.; 1913, 7¾c. to 10c.; 1918, September, 19c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.14	$0.13½	$0.26	$0.26
February	.13½	.13½	.26	.25
March	.13½	.13½	.26	.25
April	.13½	.13½	.37	.29
May	.13½	.13½	.37	.33
June	.13½	.13½	.32	.30
July	.14½	.13½	.29	.16
August	.15	.14½	.15	.14
September	.18	.15	.15	.14
October	.26	.18½	.14	.14
November	.28	.27	.14	.14
December	.27	.26	.14	.14
Year	.28	.13½	.37	.14

Cottonroot

August 25, 1886, the price was 8c. to 9c.; October 18, 1881, 8c. to 9c.; 1906, 8½c. to 10c.; 1911, 22c. to 23c.; 1913, 6c. to 7c.; 1920, August, 80c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.13	$0.13	$0.18	$0.16
February	.13	.13	.16	.16
March	.13	.13	.16	.16
April	.30	.13	.16	.15
May	.30	.25	.15	.15
June	.30	.28	.15	.15
July	.28	.28	.15	.15
August	.28	.28	.13	.13
September	.28	.28	.13	.13
October	.30	.28	.13	.13
November	.30	.26	.13	.13
December	.26	.22	.13	.12
Year	.30	.13	.18	.12

Elm, Selected Bundles

February 18, 1874, the price was 16c.; October 8, 1881, 12¼c. to 14c.; 1891, 12¼c. to 14c.; 1901, 12c.; 1911, 17c. to 20c.; 1913, 7c. to 21c.; 1920, October, 90c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.26	$0.25	$0.28	$0.28
February	.26	.26	.28	.27½
March	.26	.24½	.27½	.27
April	.24½	.24½	.27	.26½
May	.24½	.24½	.26	.26
June	.24½	.24½	.25	.25
July	.25	.24½	.25	.24½
August	.25	.25	.25	.25
Sentember	.28	.25	.25	.25
Oceober	.31	.27	.25	.25
November	.31	.26	.25	.25
December	.28	.26	.26	.25
Year	.31	.24½	.28	.24½

Lemon Peel

October 18, 1911, the price was 5c. to 6c.; 1913, 6¼c. to 7c.; 1918, January, 10c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.09	$0.09	$0.08	$0.08
February	.09	.09	.08	.08
March	.09	.08	.08	.08
April	.08	.08	.08	.08
May	.08	.08	.08	.08
June	.08	.08	.08½	.08
July	.08	.08	.08½	.08½
August	.08	.08	.08½	.08½
September	.08	.08	.10	.08½
October	.08	.08	.08½	.08½
November	.08	.08	.08½	.08½
December	.08	.08	.08½	.08½
Year	.09	.08	.10	.08

Orange Peel, Bitter Curacao

November 22, 1871, the price was 8c. to 9c.; October 18, 1881, 13c. to 14c.; 1891, 4½c. to 10c.; 1901, 3c. to 4c.; 1911, 4c. to 5c.; 1913, 4c. to 5c.; 1919, August, 21c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.06	$0.06	$0.07½	$0.07½
February	.06	.06	.07½	.07½
March	.06	.06	.07½	.07½
April	.06½	.06	.07½	.07½
May	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
June	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
July	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
August	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
September	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
October	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
November	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
December	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
Year	.07½	.06	.07½	.07½

Prickly Ash

April 8, 1878, the price of crushed was 13c.; October 18, 1881, 10c. to 16c.; 1891, 9c. to 10c.; 1901, 8c. to 10c.; 1911, 28c. to 35c.; 1916, 14c. to 16c.; 1920, December, 28c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.13	$0.13	$0.16	$0.14
February	.13	.13	.16	.14
March	.13	.13	.16	.16
April	.13	.13	.16	.16
May	.13	.13	.28	.16
June	.13	.13	.32	.32
July	.13	.13	.32	.32
August	.13	.13	.32	.32
September	.13	.13	.32	.21
October	.13	.13	.21	.21
November	.13	.13	.21	.21
December	.13	.13	.21	.21
Year	.13	.13	.32	.14

Sassafras, Ordinary

November 22, 1871, the price was 5c. to 5½c.; October 18, 1881, 6c. to 6½c.; 1891, 8c. to 10c.; 1901, 6½c. to 10c.; 1911, 12c. to 14c.; 1913, 11c. to 13c.; 1919, December, 49c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.13	$0.12	$0.15	$0.15
February	.13	.13	.15	.15
March	.13	.13	.15	.15
April	.14	.13	.15	.15
May	.15	.11	.15	.15
June	.11	.11	.15	.15
July	.14	.11	.15	.15
August	.14	.14	.15	.15
September	.14	.14	.15	.15
October	.15	.14	.15	.15
November	.15	.15	.15	.15
December	.15	.15	.15	.15
Year	.15	.11	.15	.15

Soap, Whole

April 2, 1878, the price was 8c.; October 18, 1881, 4½c. to 6½c.; 1891, 8½c. to 9c.; 1901, 3½c. to 4c.; 1911, 6c. to 6½c.; 1913, 8½c. to 9½c.; 1919, August, 16c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.07	$0.06½	$0.09	$0.08
February	.07	.07	.08	.08
March	.07	.07	.08	.08
April	.07	.07	.08	.08
May	.07½	.07	.08	.08
June	.07½	.07½	.08	.08
July	.07½	.07½	.08	.08
August	.07½	.07½	.08	.08
September	.07½	.07½	.08	.08
October	.07½	.07½	.08	.08
November	.07½	.07½	.10	.08
December	.08	.07½	.10	.08
Year	.08	.06½	.10	.08

Soap, Cut

April 2, 1878, the price was 3c.; October 22, 1886, 6c. to 7c.; 1911, 8c. to 8½c.; 1913, 10c.; 1920, May, 26c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.08	$0.07½	$0.10	$0.09½
February	.08	.08	.09¾	.09¾
March	.08¼	.08¼	.09¼	.09¼
April	.08¾	.08¼	.09¼	.09¼
May	.08¾	.08½	.09¾	.09¼
June	.09	.09	.09¾	.09¼
July	.09	.09	.09¼	.09¼
August	.08½	.08½	.09¼	.09¼
September	.08½	.08½	.09¼	.09¼
October	.08½	.08½	.09½	.09
November	.08½	.08½	.09	.09
December	.09½	.08½	.09	.09
Year	.09½	.07½	.10	.09

Soap, Crushed

April 2, 1878, the price was 16c.; October 18, 1881, 8c. to 8½c.; 1891, 9c. to 10c.; 1901, 5c. to 6c.; 1911, 7c. to 7½c.; 1913, 10c.; 1919, August, 23c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.08½	$0.08	$0.13	$0.10
February	.08½	.08½	.13	.13
March	.08½	.08½	.13	.13
April	.08½	.08½	.13	.11½
May	.08½	.08½	.12	.11½
June	.09½	.08½	.11½	.10
July	.09½	.09½	.11½	.11½
August	.09½	.09½	.11½	.10
September	.09¾	.09¾	.10	.10
October	.09¾	.09¾	.10	.10
November	.09¾	.09¾	.10	.10
December	.10	.09¾	.11	.10
Year	.10	.08	.13	.10

Wahoo Root

December 20, 1897, the price was 19c. to 20c.; October 18, 1901, 16c. to 20c.; 1911, 40c. to 42c.; 1913, 36c. to 50c.; 1920, December, 90c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.10	$1.10	$1.00	$1.00
February	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.00
March	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.00
April	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10
May	.85	.85	1.10	1.10
June	.85	.85	1.05	1.00
July	.85	.80	1.00	1.00
August	.80	.80	1.00	.90
September	.93	.80	.90	.80
October	1.00	.93	.80	.80
November	1.00	1.00	.85	.80
December	1.00	1.00	.85	.85
Year	1.10	.80	1.10	.80

Wahoo Tree

December 20, 1897, the price was 14c. to 15c.; October 18, 1901, 14c. to 15c.; 1911, 15c. to 18c.; 1913, 15c. to 18c.; 1920, April, 40c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.45	$0.40	$0.40	$0.40
February	.40	.40	.40	.40
March	.40	.40	.40	.40
April	.40	.40	.40	.40
May	.40	.40	.40	.40
June	.40	.40	.40	.40
July	.40	.40	.40	.40
August	.40	.40	.40	.40
September	.40	.40	.40	.40
October	.40	.40	.40	.40
November	.40	.40	.40	.35
December	.40	.40	.35	.35
Year	.45	.40	.40	.35

Wild Cherry, Thick, Unrossed

April 28, 1875, the price was 6c.; October 18, 1881, 5½c.; 1901, 5½c.; 1913, 6c.; 1919, February, 27c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05
February	.05	.05	.05	.05
March	.05	.05	.05	.05
April	.05	.05	.06	.05
May	.05	.05	.06	.06
June	.05	.05	.06	.06
July	.05	.05	.06	.05
August	.05½	.05	.05	.05
September	.05½	.05½	.05	.05
October	.06½	.05½	.05½	.05
November	.06	.05	.05½	.05½
December	.05	.05	.06	.05½
Year	.08½	.05	.06	.05

Wild Cherry, Thin, Unrossed

April 28, 1875, the price was 7c.; October 18, 1881, 9c.; 1901, 7½c.; 1911, 9c.; 1913, 9c.; 1919, January, 35c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.08½	$0.08½	$0.10½	$0.10½
February	.09	.08	.10½	.10
March	.09	.09	.10	.10
April	.09	.09	.10	.10
May	.09	.09	.10	.10
June	.09	.08	.10	.09
July	.08	.08	.09	.09
August	.10	.08	.09	.09
September	.10	.09	.09	.08½
October	.11	.09	.08½	.08½
November	.11	.10½	.08½	.08½
December	.10½	.10½	.08½	.08½
Year	.11	.08	.10½	.08½

Beans

Calabar

February 16, 1881, the price was 40c.; October 18, 1881, 40c.; 1891, 16c. to 18c.; 1901, 8c. to 12c.; 1911, 37c. to 60c.; 1913, 25c. to 30c.; 1918, October, 75c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.14	$0.13	$0.12	$0.12
February	.13	.13	.12	.12
March	.13	.13	.12	.12
April	.13	.13	.12	.12
May	.13	.13	.12	.12
June	.13	.13	.12	.12
July	.13	.13	.12	.11
August	.13	.13	.11	.11
September	.13	.13	.11	.11
October	.13	.12	.11	.11
November	.12	.12	No stocks	
December	.12	.12	No stocks	
Year	.14	.12	.12	.11

Tonka, Angostura

November 22, 1871, the price was 55c. to 60c.; October 18, 1881, $2.50 to $3.25; 1891, $1.80 to $2.20; 1901, 80c. to 85c.; 1911, $5.25 to $5.50; 1913, $1.75 to $2; 1919, July, $1.75.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.15	$2.15	$2.00	$2.00
February	2.10	2.10	2.00	2.00
March	2.10	2.00	2.00	2.00
April	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
May	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
June	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
July	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
August	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
September	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
October	2.25	2.00	2.00	2.00
November	2.25	2.25	2.00	2.00
December	2.25	2.25	2.15	1.95
Year	2.25	2.00	2.15	1.95

Vanilla, Mexican, Whole

November 22, 1871, the price was $14 to $16; October 18, 1881, $5 to $15; 1891, $4 to $8; 1901, $8 to $13.50; 1911, $4 to $5; 1913, $3.75 to $5; 1917, April, $5.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$11.00	$11.00	$10.50	$10.50
February	11.00	11.00	10.75	10.50
March	11.00	11.00	10.75	10.75
April	11.00	11.00	12.00	11.00
May	11.00	11.00	13.00	13.00
June	8.50	8.50	12.00	12.00
July	9.00	9.00	12.00	12.00
August	9.50	9.50	12.00	11.50
September	9.50	9.50	11.50	11.50
October	9.50	9.50	11.50	11.50
November	9.50	9.00	11.50	11.50
December	10.00	9.00	11.00	11.00
Year	11.00	8.50	13.00	10.50

Twenty-five Years' Prices

	Per pound	
	H.	L.
1924	$13.00	$10.50
1923	11.00	8.50
1922	12.00	7.50
1921	7.00	3.50
1920	4.50	3.75
1919	4.50	4.25
1918	4.75	4.25
1917	5.00	4.50
1916	5.00	3.75
1915	3.75	2.50
1914	5.00	3.50
1913	4.00	3.62½
1912	5.00	3.50
1911	4.00	2.75
1910	3.37½	2.75
1909	3.25	2.75
1908	4.25	3.00
1907	4.25	2.75
1906	2.75	2.75
1905	3.50	2.75
1904	5.00	3.75
1903	6.50	5.00
1902	6.75	4.75
1901	9.00	6.75
1900	11.00	9.00

Vanilla, Bourbon, Whole

April 14, 1880, the price was $5 to $8; October 18, 1881, $6 to $10; 1891, $3 to $6; 1901, $4.75 to $8.50; 1911, $3.85 to $4.50; 1913, $3 to $3.75; 1919, August, $3.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.75	$2.75	$6.50	$6.00
February	2.75	2.75	9.00	6.50
March	3.50	2.75	9.50	9.00
April	4.50	4.00	11.00	9.50
May	4.50	4.50	12.00	12.00
June	4.50	4.50	12.00	12.00
July	5.00	4.50	12.00	12.00
August	5.00	5.00	12.00	11.00
September	5.00	5.00	11.00	11.00
October	6.00	5.00	11.00	11.00
November	5.00	5.00	11.00	11.00
December	6.00	5.00	9.00	9.00
Year	6.00	2.75	12.00	6.00

Twenty-five Years' Prices

	Per pound	
	H.	L.
1924	$12.00	$6.00
1923	6.00	2.75
1922	3.00	2.75
1921	2.75	1.50
1920	3.00	1.75
1919	2.85	2.25
1918	2.75	2.00
1917	2.50	2.00
1916	2.75	2.50
1915	3.50	2.25
1914	4.50	2.75
1913	3.10	2.75
1912	4.50	3.00
1911	3.75	2.75
1910	3.00	2.75
1909	3.00	1.75
1908	3.00	1.50
1907	3.00	1.25
1906	1.50	1.00
1905	1.50	1.00
1904	1.50	1.50
1903	2.50	1.50
1902	3.00	2.50
1901	4.75	3.00
1900	4.50	4.00

Berries

Cubeb XX

January 12, 1881, the price was 25c.; October 18, 1881, $1; 1891, 85c.; 1901, 14c. to 17c.; 1911, 44c. to 46c.; 1913, 40c. to 42c.; 1920, January, $1.50.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	2$0.85	$0.85	$0.69	$0.69
February	.85	.85	.69	.69
March	.85	.85	.62	.62
April	.85	.85	.68	.62
May	.85	.82	.68	.68
June	.82	.82	.68	.65
July	.82	.75	.65	.65
August	.75	.70	.65	.65
September	.78	.78	.65	.60
October	.78	.78	.60	.60
November	.70	.70	.60	.60
December	.70	.69	.60	.60
Year	.85	.69	.69	.60

Cubeb, Powdered

October 18, 1871, the price was 35c.; 1881, $1.35; 1891, 80c.; 1901, 14c. to 17c.; 1911, 44c. to 46c.; 1913, 40c. to 42c.; 1919, November, $1.45.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.85	$0.85	$0.75	$0.70
February	.85	.85	.70	.70
March	.85	.85	.70	.70
April	.85	.85	.70	.70
May	.85	.85	.70	.70
June	.85	.85	.70	.70
July	.85	.80	.70	.70
August	.80	.80	.70	.68
September	.80	.78	.68	.65
October	.78	.75	.65	.65
November	.75	.75	.65	.65
December	.75	.75	.65	.65
Year	.85	.75	.75	.65

Juniper

January 17, 1872, the price was 4½c. to 5c.; October 18, 1881, 3½c. to 4c.; 1891, 2½c. to 3c.; 1901, 2¾c. to 3c.; 1911, 3¼c. to 3¾c.; 1913, 4c. to 4½c.; 1919, 12c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.03	$0.03	$0.02½	$0.02½
February	.03	.03	.02½	.02½
March	.03	.03	.02½	.02½
April	.03	.03	.03	.03
May	.03	.03	.03	.03
June	.03	.03	.03	.03
July	.03	.03	.03	.03
August	.03	.03	.03	.03
September	.03	.03	.04¼	.03½
October	.03	.03	.04	.04
November	.03	.03	.05	.04
December	.02¾	.02½	.05½	.05
Year	.03	.02½	.05½	.02½

Prickly Ash

January 19, 1881, the price was 90c. to $1; October 18, 1881, 90c. to $1; 1891, $1; 1901, 45c. to 60c.; 1911, 75c. to 81c.; 1913, 24c. to 30c.; 1919, September, 14c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.11	$0.11	$0.11	$0.11
February	.11	.11	.11	.11
March	.11	.11	.11	.11
April	.11	.11	.14	.14
May	.11	.11	.14	.14
June	.11	.11	.14	.14
July	.11	.11	.14	.14
August	.11	.11	.14	.14
September	.11	.11	.14	.14
October	.11	.11	.14	.14
November	.11	.11	.14	.14
December	.11	.11	.14	.14
Year	.11	.11	.14	.11

Flowers

Arnica

November 22, 1871, the price was 10c. to 11c.; October 18, 1881, 9c. to 10c.; 1891, 16c. to 18c.; 1901, 8½c. to 9½c.; 1911, 13c. to 14c.; 1913, 15c. to 16c.; 1917, April, 83.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.14	$0.12	$0.12	$0.11
February	.12	.11½	.11	.11
March	.11	.10	.11	.10
April	.09	.09	.10	.09½
May	.09	.08½	.08½	.08½
June	.08½	.08	.08½	.08½
July	.08	.08	.08½	.08½
August	.08	.07½	.08½	.08
September	.07½	.07½	.08½	.08
October	.08½	.07½	.08½	.08½
November	.12	.11	.09½	.08½
December	.12	.11	.09½	.09½
Year	.14	.07½	.12	.08

Chamomile, Roman

October 18, 1871, the price was 20c. to 30c.; 1881, 14c. to 16c.; 1891, 20c. to 35c.; 1901, 18c. to 20c.; 1911, 27c. to 35c.; 1913, 21c. to 24c.; 1917, May, $1.35.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.30	$1.25	$0.95	$0.87½
February	1.25	1.25	.87½	.85
March	1.20	1.20	.80	.75
April	1.20	1.20	.75	.75
May	1.20	1.20	.75	.65
June	1.60	1.20	.65	.65
July	2.00	1.75	.65	.55
August	2.00	2.00	.50	.45
September	2.00	2.00	.45	.36
October	2.00	1.05	.36	.30
November	1.00	1.00	.30	.25
December	1.00	.95	.24	.16
Year	2.00	.95	.95	.16

Insect Powder

May 29, 1872, the price was 55c. to 80c.; October 18, 1881, 40c. to 42c.; 1891, 17c. to 24c.; 1901, 15c. to 24c.; 1911, 14c. to 30c.; 1913, 22c. to 40c.; 1920, March, $1.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.70	$0.70	$0.65	$0.65
February	.72	.70	.66	.65
March	.72	.70	.66	.62
April	.70	.70	.62	.62
May	.67	.67	.62	.62
June	.67	.64	.62	.62
July	.60	.56	.62	.59
August	.55	.55	.52	.46
September	.60	.55	.48	.46
October	.62	.60	.46	.45
November	.64	.62	.45	.44
December	.65	.65	.44	.44
Year	.72	.55	.66	.44

Lavender, Ordinary

June 12, 1872, the price was 5½c. to 6c.; October 18, 1881, 4c. to 5½c.; 1891, 3c. to 5c.; 1901, 4c. to 5c.; 1911, 7c. to 9c.; 1913, 10c. to 11c.; 1919, January, 27c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.25	$0.25	$0.25	$0.25
February	.25	.25	.24	.24
March	.25	.22	.24	.24
April	.25	.20	.22	.22
May	.20	.20	.22	.22
June	.20	.20	.22	.22
July	.20	.20	.22	.22
August	.20	.20	.22	.22
September	.25	.25	.25	.22
October	.25	.25	.24	.24
November	.25	.25	.24	.24
December	.25	.25	.24	.24
Year	.25	.20	.25	.22

Saffron, American

November 22, 1871, the price was $1.75 to $2; October 18, 1881, 40c.; 1891, 24c.; 1901, 14c. to 20c.; 1911, 30c. to 32c.; 1913, 60c. to 65c.; 1917, January, 75c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.40	$1.30	$0.78	$0.75
February	1.30	1.25	.75	.75
March	1.25	1.25	.75	.75
April	1.25	1.15	.80	.75
May	1.15	1.15	.80	.80
June	1.15	1.15	.80	.75
July	1.08	1.05	.78	.78
August	1.00	1.00	.78	.72
September	1.00	1.00	.72	.72
October	1.00	1.00	.72	.65
November	1.00	.90	.65	.65
December	.80	.78	.65	.60
Year	1.40	.78	.80	.60

Fifteen Years' Prices

	Per pound	
	H.	L.
1924	$0.80	$0.60
1923	1.40	.78
1922	1.50	1.05
1921	1.35	.68
1920	1.00	.33
1919	.40	.33
1918	.48	.39
1917	.75	.45
1916	2.00	.75
1915	1.25	.32
1914	.60	.35
1913	.45	.30
1912	.45	.33
1911	.33	.18
1910	.35	.18

Saffron, Spanish

November 22, 1871, the price was $13 to $14; October 18, 1881, $17 to $18; 1891, $9.50 to $11.50; 1901, $6.75 to $7; 1911, $10.60 to $11; 1913, $12.25 to $12.75; 1918, July, $16.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$35.00	$34.00	$34.00	$30.50
February	46.00	36.00	30.00	30.00
March	46.00	46.00	30.00	30.00
April	46.00	46.00	40.00	37.00
May	46.00	43.00	43.00	42.00
June	41.50	41.00	40.00	39.00
July	38.00	38.00	38.00	37.00
August	36.00	35.00	37.00	37.00
September	35.00	35.00	38.00	37.00
October	35.00	35.00	38.50	38.00
November	35.00	35.00	41.00	38.00
December	35.00	34.00	43.00	41.00
Year	46.00	34.00	43.00	30.00

Herbs and Leaves

Aconite

April 2, 1878, the price of powder was 20c. to 21c.; October 18, 1881, 8c. to 10c.; 1891, 10c. to 11c.; 1901, 9c. to 10c.; 1911, 7c. to 8c.; 1913, 7c. to 8c.; 1920, August, 70c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.16	$0.16	$0.12	$0.12
February	.16	.16	.12	.12
March	.16	.16	.14	.12
April	.16	.16	.12	.12
May	.16	.16	.12	.10
June	.16	.16	.10	.10
July	.16	.16	.10	.10
August	.16	.13	.10	.10
September	.13	.12	.10	.10
October	.12	.12	.10	.10
November	.12	.12	.10	.10
December	.12	.12	.10	.10
Year	.16	.12	.12	.10

Belladonna

April 2, 1878, the price of powder was 26c. to 27c.; October 18, 1881, whole, 14c. to 16c.; 1891, 11c. to 15c.; 1901, 14c. to 16c.; 1911, 14c. to 17c.; 1913, 16c.; 1918, February, $1.05.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.17	$0.16	$0.22	$0.20
February	.17	.17	.26	.25
March	.17	.17	.27	.27
April	.17	.16	.27	.26
May	.17	.17	.26	.24
June	.17	.17	.24	.24
July	.17	.17	.24	.23
August	.18	.17	.23	.23
September	.18	.18	.24	.23½
October	.18	.18	.25	.25
November	.18	.18	.25	.25
December	.20	.18	.24	.24
Year	.20	.16	.27	.20

Buchu, Short

November 22, 1871, the price of short was 15c. to 16c.; long, 24c. to 26c.; October 18, 1881, short, 18c. to 20c.; long, 47c. to 50c.; 1891, short, 11c. to 20c.; long, 65c.; 1901, short, 26c. to 28c.; long, 75c.; 1911, short, $1.10 to $1.15; long, 65c. to 70c.; 1913, short, $1.30 to $1.35; long, $1.30 to $1.35; 1920, short, June, $4; long, October, $3.30.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.10	$1.10	$0.85	$0.85
February	1.10	1.00	.82	.76
March	.95	.90	.75	.73
April	.90	.85	.80	.75
May	1.00	.87	.80	.76
June	.95	.90	.76	.75
July	.90	.90	.75	.75
August	.90	.90	.75	.75
September	.90	.90	.75	.75
October	.90	.89	.75	.75
November	.88	.87	.77	.77
December	.86	.85	.77	.75
Year	1.10	.85	.85	.73

Thirteen Years' Prices

	Per pound	
1924	$0.85	$0.73
1924	$0.85	$0.75
1923	1.10	.85
1922	1.12	.85
1921	2.60	1.15
1920	4.00	2.35
1919	3.25	1.75
1918	2.60	1.15
1917	1.35	1.15
1916	1.30	1.15
1915	1.55	1.05
1914	1.85	1.30
1913	1.50	1.25
1912	1.65	.95

Cannabis, Domestic, U. S. P.

May 8, 1899, the price was 14c. to 15½c.; October 18, 1901, 60c. to 80c.; 1911, $1.25 to $1.50; 1918, $1.40; 1918, January, $1.90.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$2.00	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00
February	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
March	2.00	2.00	.10	.10
April	2.00	1.90	.10	.10
May	1.90	1.85	.10	.10
June	1.85	1.10	.10	.10
July	1.10	1.10	.10	.10
August	1.10	1.10	.10	.10
September	1.10	1.10	.10	.10
October	1.40	1.40	.10	.10
November	1.40	1.30	.90	.45
December	1.30	1.30	.45	.45
Year	2.00	1.00	1.00	.45

Deer Tongue

April 2, 1878, the price was 8c.; October 18, 1881, 4c. to 5c.; 1901, 3c. to 4c.; 1911, 8c. to 9c.; 1913, 7½c. to 8c.; 1918, February, 25c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.08	$0.07½	$0.10	$0.10
February	.07½	.07½	.10	.10
March	.07½	.07½	.12½	.10
April	.08	.07½	.12½	.12½
May	.09	.09	.12½	.12½
June	.11	.10	.15	.12½
July	.11½	.11	.12½	.11½
August	.11½	.11½	.11	.10
September	.11½	.11	.09	.09½
October	.11	.11	.08½	.09½
November	.11	.10	.09½	.09½
December	.11	.10	.09½	.09½
Year	.11½	.07½	.15	.09½

Henbane

April 2, 1878, the price of powder was 22c.; October 18, 1881, whole, 12c. to 14c.; 1891, 10c.; 1901, 9c. to 12c.; 1911, 9c. to 10c.; 1918, 6½c. to 7c.; 1918, $2.10.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.42	$0.42	$0.30	$0.30
February	.42	.40	.30	.30
March	.40	.40	.30	.29
April	.37	.37	.29	.29
May	.37	.30	.29	.29
June	.30	.30	.28	.28
July	.30	.35	.28	.28
August	.30	.30	.28	.28
September	.30	.30	.28	.27
October	.30	.30	.27	.27
November	.30	.35	.29	.29
December	.30	.30	.29	.28
Year	.42	.30	.30	.27

Laurel, Italian

April 2, 1878, the price of ground was 10c.; October 18, 1881, whole, 3c. to 5c.; 1891, 3½c. to 4c.; 1901, 3c. to 4c.; 1911, 3¼c. to 3½c.; 1913, 3½c. to 3¾c.; 1918, April, 10c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.04¾	$0.04¾	$0.04¼	$0.04¼
February	.05	.04¾	.04¼	.04¼
March	.05	.05	.04¼	.04¼
April	.05	.04½	.04	.03¾
May	.04½	.04½	.03¾	.03¾
June	.04¾	.04½	.04¼	.03¾
July	.04½	.04½	.04¼	.04¼
August	.04¾	.04¾	.04¼	.04¼
September	.04¾	.04¾	.05	.04¼
October	.04¾	.04⅞	.05	.05
November	.04⅞	.04¾	.05	.04½
December	.04¾	.04¾	.04½	.04½
Year	.05	.04¾	.05	.05¼

Pennyroyal

December 20, 1897, the price was 8½c.; October 18, 1901, 6½c.; 1911, 4c. to 5c.; 1913, 4c. to 5c.; 1918, January, 18c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.07	$0.07	$0.08	$0.08
February	.07	.07	.08	.08
March	.07	.07	.08	.08
April	.08	.08	.08	.08
May	.08	.08	.08	.08
June	.08	.08	.08	.08
July	.08	.08	.08	.08
August	.08	.08	.08	.08
September	.08	.08	.08	.08
October	.08	.08	.08	.08
November	.08	.08	.08	.08
December	.08	.08	.08	.08
Year	.08	.07	.08	.08

Peppermint

April 2, 1878, the price was 10c.; October 18, 1881, 10c.; 1901, 10c.; 1911, 8c. to 8½c.; 1913, 11c. to 12c.; 1918, June, 30c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.15	$0.12	$0.12	$0.12
February	.17	.15	.12	.12
March	.17	.17	.12	.12
April	.18	.17	.18	.12
May	.15	.15	.18	.18
June	.15	.15	.18	.18
July	.15	.15	.18	.18
August	.15	.15	.18	.18
September	.15	.15	.18	.18
October	.15	.15	.18	.18
November	.15	.12	.18	.18
December	.12	.12	.18	.18
Year	.18	.12	.18	.12

Prince's Pine

October 18, 1871, the price was 3½c. to 4c.; 1881, 8c. to 9c.; 1891, 8c.; 1901, 8c.; 1911, 8c. to 10c.; 1913, 8c. to 10c.; 1918, October, 50c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.16	$0.15	$0.40	$0.35
February	.16	.16	.50	.40
March	.16	.16	.50	.50
April	.16	.16	.50	.45
May	.16	.16	.45	.45
June	.16	.16	.45	.28
July	.30	.16	.25	.25
August	.30	.30	.28	.26
September	.35	.30	.26	.26
October	.35	.35	.25	.22
November	.35	.35	.22	.21
December	.35	.35	.21	.20
Year	.35	.15	.50	.20

Sage, Greek

March 26, 1873, the price was 3½c. to 4c.; October 18, 1881, Italian, 2¼c. to 2½c.; 1891, Italian, 5½c. to 8c.; 1901, Italian, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c.; 1911, Italian, 3¼c. to 4c.; 1913, Greek, 3c. to 4c.; 1918, November, 36c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.04	$0.04	$0.04¾	$0.04¼
February	.04½	.03¾	.04½	.04½
March	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
April	.04½	.04	.04½	.04½
May	.04	.04	.04½	.04¼
June	.04	.04	.04¼	.04
July	.04½	.04	.04¼	.04¼
August	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼
September	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼
October	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼
November	.04⅜	.04½	.04¼	.04¼
December	.04¾	.04¼	.04¼	.04
Year	.04¾	.03¾	.04½	94

Senna, Tinnevelly

October 18, 1871, the price was 16c.; 1881, 11c. to 15c.; 1891, 5c. to 18c.; 1901, 6½c. to 14c.; 1911, 6c. to 12c.; 1913, 7c. to 9c.; 1919, November, 17c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.06	$0.06	$0.06	$0.06
February	.06	.05	.06	.06
March	.06	.06	.06	.06
April	.06	.05½	.06	.06
May	.05½	.05½	.07	.06
June	.05½	.05½	.07	.07
July	.05½	.05½	.07	.07
August	.05½	.05½	.07	.07
September	.05½	.05½	.07	.07
October	.05½	.05½	.07	.07
November	.05½	.05½	.07	.07
December	.06	.06	.07	.07
Year	.06	.05	.07	.06

Uva Ursi

May 29, 1872, the price was 6c. to 7c.; October 18, 1881, 4c. to 5½c.; 1891, 5c. to 7c.; 1901, 3½c. to 5c.; 1911, 3¾c. to 4c.; 1913, 3½c. to 4c.; 1918, May, 24c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.05½	$0.05½	$0.05½	$0.05½
February	.05½	.05½	.05½	.05½
March	.05½	.05½	.05½	.05½
April	.05½	.05½	.05½	.05½
May	.05½	.05½	.05½	.05½
June	.05½	.05½	.04¾	.04½
July	.05½	.05½	.04½	.04½
August	.05½	.05½	.04½	.04½
September	.05½	.05½	.04½	.04½
October	.05½	.05½	.04½	.04
November	.05½	.05½	.04	.04
December	.05½	.05½	.04	.04
Year	.05½	.05½	.05½	.04

Roots

Aconite, U. S. P.

February 25, 1874, the price was 14c.; October 18, 1881, 10c. to 12c.; 1891, 13c. to 15c.; 1901, 13c. to 14c.; 1911, 10½c. to 11c.; 1913, 13c. to 15c.; 1919, December, 90c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.35	$0.35	$0.45	$0.45
February	.45	.35	.45	.45
March	.45	.35	.45	.44
April	.35	.35	.44	.44
May	.38	.35	.44	.40
June	.38	.38	.40	.40
July	.40	.38	.40	.39
August	.50	.40	.39	.39
September	.45	.45	.39	.35
October	.45	.45	.35	.35
November	.45	.45	.35	.35
December	.45	.45	.35	.35
Year	.50	.35	.45	.35

Aletris

January 12, 1881, the price was 35c. to 40c.; October 18, 1881, 35c. to 40c.; 1901, 16c.; 1911, 20c. to 22c.; 1913, 20c. to 21c.; 1920, March, $1.25.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.60	$0.60	$0.55	$0.55
February	.60	.60	.55	.55
March	.60	.58	.55	.55
April	.58	.58	.50	.50
May	.55	.55	.50	.50
June	.55	.55	.50	.50
July	.55	.55	.50	.47
August	.55	.55	.43	.43
September	.60	.55	.43	.42
October	.60	.60	.42	.40
November	.60	.60	.40	.40
December	.60	.55	.40	.40
Year	.60	.55	.55	.40

Belladonna

December 22, 1875, the price was 18c.; October 18, 1881, 10c. to 12c.; 1891, 6c. to 12c.; 1901, 10c. to 11c.; 1911, 10½c. to 11c.; 1913, 9c. to 10c.; 1917, December, $4.50.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.11	$0.11	$0.12	$0.11
February	.12	.11	.12	.11
March	.12	.11	.12	.12
April	.11	.11	.12	.12
May	.11	.11	.11	.11
June	.11	.11	.11	.11
July	.11	.11	.11	.11
August	.11	.11	.11	.11
September	.11	.11	.11	.11
October	.11	.11	.11	.11
November	.11	.11	.14	.11
December	.11	.11	.14	.14
Year	.12	.11	.14	.11

Blood

April 28, 1875, the price of crushed was 10c.; October 18, 1881, 6c. to 6½c.; 1891, 4½c. to 6c.; 1901, 5c. to 6c.; 1911, 8c. to 8½c.; 1913, 8½c. to 9c.; 1918, November, 80c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.13	$0.13	$0.14	$0.14
February	.13	.13	.14	.14
March	.13	.13	.14	.14
April	.13	.12½	.14	.14
May	.12½	.12½	.14	.14
June	.12½	.12	.14	.14
July	.13	.12½	.14	.14
August	.13	.13	.14	.14
September	.14	.13	.14	.13
October	.13	.14	.13	.13
November	.14	.14	.13	.13
December	.14	.14	.13	.13
Year	.14	.12	.14	.13

Colombo, Whole

November 22, 1871, the price was 13c. to 14c.; October 18, 1881, 9½c. to 10c.; 1891, 5c. to 10c.; 1901, 8c. to 12c.; 1911, 8c. to 10c.; 1913, 6c. to 7c.; 1918, September, 30c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.01	$0.01	$0.02	$0.02
February	.01	.01	.03	.02
March	.02	.02	.03	.03
April	.02	.01	.03	.03
May	.01	.01	.03	.03
June	.01	.01	.03	.03
July	.01	.01	.03	.03
August	.01	.01	.03	.03
September	.02	.01	.03	.03
October	.02	.02	.03	.03
November	.02	.02	.03	.03
December	.02	.02	.04	.04
Year	.02	.01	.04	.02

Gentian, Whole

November 22, 1871, the price was 5½c. to 6c.; October 18, 1881, 4½c. to 4¾c.; 1891, 3¾c. to 4½c.; 1901, 4c. to 4¼c.; 1911, 6c. to 6½c.; 1913, 6½c. to 6¾c.; 1918, November, 18c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.09	$0.08¼	$0.08	$0.08
February	.08½	.08¼	.08	.08
March	.08½	.08½	.08	.08
April	.08¾	.08½	.09½	.08
May	.08½	.08½	.09½	.08½
July	.08½	.08½	.09	.08
July	.08½	.08½	.09	.09
August	.08½	.08½	.08	.08
September	.09	.09	.08	.08
October	.09	.08½	.08	.08
November	.08½	.08	.08½	.08
December	.08	.08	.08½	.08¼
Year	.09	.08	.09¼	.08

Golden Seal

February 25, 1874, the price was 14c.; October 18, 1881, 15c. to 16c.; 1891, 24c. to 26c.; 1901, 55c. to 60c.; 1911, $5.25 to $5.50; 1913, $4.90 to $5; 1917, April, $5.75.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$3.20	$3.20	$3.40	$3.40
February	3.20	3.20	3.40	3.40
March	3.35	3.20	3.50	3.40
April	3.35	3.20	3.55	3.55
May	3.40	3.30	3.55	3.45
June	3.40	3.35	3.45	3.45
July	3.50	3.35	3.60	3.45
August	3.65	3.60	3.60	3.60
September	3.60	3.40	3.70	3.70
October	3.40	3.40	3.70	3.70
November	3.40	3.40	3.70	3.50
December	3.40	3.40	3.50	3.50
Year	3.65	3.20	3.70	3.40

Thirteen Years' Prices

	Per pound	
	H.	L.
1924	$3.70	$3.40
1923	3.65	3.20
1922	3.60	3.00
1921	5.00	3.10
1920	6.50	4.85
1919	6.00	5.25
1918	5.35	4.90
1917	5.75	5.00
1916	5.50	4.25
1915	4.85	4.20
1914	4.90	4.20
1913	5.00	3.90
1912	5.25	4.00

Hellebore, White, Powdered

May 28, 1875, the price was 15c.; October 18, 1881, whole, 6c. to 7c.; 1891, 8c. to 12c.; 1901, 7c. to 7½c.; 1911, 7½c. to 8c.; 1913, 10c. to 11c.; 1918, February, 24c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.16	$0.15	$0.12¾	$0.12¾
February	.16	.16	.12¾	.12¾
March	.16	.16	.12¾	.12½
April	.16	.14	.12½	.12
May	.16	.16	.12	.12
June	.16	.16	.11	.11
July	.16	.16	.11	.10
August	.16	.16	.10	.10
September	.16	.16	.10	.10
October	.16	.15	.10	.10
November	.15	.15	.10	.10
December	.15	.12¾	.10	.10
Year	.16	.12¾	.12¾	.10

Ipecac, Cartagena

October 18, 1871, the price of Rio was $1.27½; 1881, $1.10 to $1.15; 1891, $2 to $2.15; 1901, $2.70 to $2.80; 1911, $2.25 to $2.30; 1913, $2.10; 1918, November, $4.75.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.75	$1.50	$2.10	$1.95
February	1.90	1.80	1.95	1.95
March	1.90	1.90	1.95	1.95
April	1.80	1.80	1.95	1.85
May	1.80	1.75	1.85	1.85
June	1.75	1.75	1.85	1.80
July	1.75	1.75	1.90	1.80
August	1.75	1.75	2.15	1.95
September	1.75	1.75	2.50	2.05
October	1.85	1.85	2.35	2.30
November	2.10	2.00	2.30	2.30
December	2.10	2.10	2.15	2.15
Year	2.10	1.50	2.50	1.80

Ipecac, Rio

October 18, 1871, the price of Rio was $1.27½; 1881, $1.10 to $1.15; 1891, $2 to $2.15; 1901, $2.70 to $2.80; 1911, $2.25 to $2.30; 1913, $2.10; 1918, November, $4.75.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.75	$1.55	$1.95	$1.85
February	1.90	1.80	1.85	1.85
March	1.90	1.90	1.85	1.85
April	1.80	1.80	1.85	1.80
May	1.80	1.80	1.90	1.80
June	1.80	1.80	1.90	1.80
July	1.80	1.80	1.85	1.80
August	1.80	1.80	2.00	1.90
September	1.80	1.80	2.35	2.05
October	1.85	1.80	2.30	2.15
November	2.00	2.00	2.15	2.15
December	2.00	1.95	2.10	2.10
Year	2.00	1.55	2.35	1.80

Rio, Fourteen Years' Prices

	Per pound	
	H.	L.
1924	$2.35	$1.80
1923	2.00	1.55
1922	1.90	1.35
1921	2.50	1.35
1920	3.50	2.50
1919	4.00	2.50
1918	4.75	3.00
1917	3.10	2.00
1916	2.65	2.55
1915	5.50	1.70
1914	2.00	1.42½
1913	2.20	1.75
1912	2.35	1.45
1911	2.30	1.75

Jalap

October 18, 1871, the price was 40c.; 1881, 18c. to 20c.; 1891, 50c. to 52½c.; 1901, 12c. to 14c.; 1911, 33c. to 35c.; 1913, 15c. to 16c.; 1919, August, 80c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.34	$0.34	$0.33	$0.33
February	.34	.34	.38	.34
March	.34	.34	.34	.30
April	.34	.31	.30	.30
May	.31	.31	.30	.30
June	.31	.31	.30	.30
July	.31	.30	.30	.29
August	.30	.30	.29	.29
September	.30	.30	.29	.29
October	.30	.30	.29	.29
November	.33	.33	.29	.29
December	.33	.33	.29	.29
Year	.34	.30	.38	.29

Fourteen Years' Prices

	Per pound	
	H.	L.
1924	$0.38	$0.29
1923	.34	.30
1922	.34	.13
1921	.35	.13
1920	.80	.35
1919	.80	.50
1918	.62	.47
1917	.50	.12
1916	.12	.08¾
1915	.10	.08
1914	.20	.10
1913	.23	.13
1912	.26	.22
1911	.40	.22

Licorice

November 22, 1871, the price was 8c.; October 18, 1881, 5c. to 6c.; 1891, 3½c. to 5c.; 1901, 3¼c. to 4c.; 1911, 4c. to 4½c.; 1913, 4½c. to 5½c.; 1918, May, 34c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.08½	$0.07½	$0.06	$0.06
February	.07½	.07½	.06	.06
March	.07½	.07½	.04½	.04½
April	.07½	.07½	.04½	.04½
May	.07½	.07½	.04½	.04½
June	.07½	.07½	.04½	.04½
July	.07½	.07½	.04½	.04½
August	.07½	.07½	.04½	.04½
September	.07½	.07½	.04½	.04½
October	.07½	.07½	.04½	.04½
November	.07½	.06	.04½	.04½
December	.06	.06	.04½	.04½
Year	.08½	.06	.06	.04½

Mandrake

April 14, 1875, the price was 6c. to 7c.; October 18, 1881, 5c. to 6c.; 1891, 3¾c. to 4¼c.; 1901, 4c. to 5c.; 1911, 6c. to 6½c.; 1913, 7c. to 7½c.; 1920, February, 42c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.17	$0.16	$0.20	$0.19
February	.18½	.17	.19	.18½
March	.18½	.18	.19½	.19½
April	.16½	.16	.19½	.19
May	.16	.16	.19	.19
June	.17	.16	.19	.17
July	.18	.17	.17	.15
August	.17	.17	.14	.14
September	.20	.17	.14	.11
October	.20	.20	.11	.11
November	.20	.20	.11	.11
December	.20	.20	.11	.11
Year	.20	.16	.20	.11

Orris, Florentine, Whole

November 22, 1871, the price was 15c. to 16c.; October 18, 1881, 15c. to 19c.; 1891, 35c. to 40c.; 1901, 9c. to 11½c.; 1911, 9½c. to 10c.; 1913, 15½c. to 16½c.; 1918, October, 29c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.06	$0.06	$0.07	$0.07
February	.07	.07	.07	.07
March	.07	.07	.07	.07
April	.07	.07	.07	.07
May	.07	.07	.07	.07
June	.07	.07	.07	.07
July	.07	.07	.07	.07
August	.07	.07	.07	.07
September	.07	.07	.07	.07
October	.07	.07	.07	.07
November	.07	.07	.07	.07
December	.07	.07	.07½	.07½
Year	.07	.06	.07½	.07

Orris, Verona, Whole

January 17, 1872, the price was 14c.; October 18, 1881, 8c. to 10c.; 1891, 14c. to 17c.; 1901, 4c. to 6c.; 1911, 9c. to 9½c.; 1913, 13½c. to 14½c.; 1918, November, 28c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.06	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05
February	.05½	.05½	.05	.05
March	.05	.05	.05	.05
April	.05½	.05	.05	.05
May	.05	.05	.05	.05
June	.05	.05	.05	.05
July	.05	.05	.05	.05
August	.05	.05	.05	.05
September	.05	.05	.05	.05
October	.05	.05	.05	.05
November	.05	.05	.06	.06
December	.05	.05	.06	.06
Year	.06	.05	.06	.05

Pink, True

November 25, 1874, the price was 20c.; October 18, 1881, 25c. to 30c.; 1891, 24c. to 25½c.; 1901, 20c. to 22c.; 1911, 30c. to 40c.; 1913, 45c. to 75c.; 1920, March, $4.50.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$1.05	$1.05	$1.00	$1.00
February	1.05	1.05	1.00	1.00
March	1.10	1.10	.95	.95
April	1.10	1.10	.95	.95
May	1.10	1.00	.95	.95
June	1.00	1.00	.95	.90
July	1.10	1.00	.90	.90
August	1.00	1.00	.90	.90
September	1.00	1.00	.90	.75
October	1.00	1.00	.75	.72
November	1.00	1.00	.72	.72
December	1.00	1.00	.72	.72
Year	1.10	1.00	1.00	.72

Rhubarb, High Dried

October 18, 1871, the price was 55c.; 1881 18c. to $1; 1890, 30c. to 70c.; 1901, 17½c. to 25c.; 1911, 16c. to 17c.; 1913, 16c. to 17c.; 1919 December, $1.90.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.45	$0.40	$0.34	$0.34
February	.40	.40	.31	.29
March	.40	.40	.30	.30
April	.40	.37	.30	.30
May	.43	.37	.30	.30
June	.43	.43	.30	.30
July	.43	.43	.30	.29
August	.43	.40	.29	.29
September	.40	.38	.33	.29
October	.38	.38	.36	.35
November	.38	.38	.36	.35
December	.34	.34	.37	.37
Year	.45	.34	.37	.29

Sarsaparilla, Mexican

October 18, 1871, the price was 17c.; 1881, 9⅜c. to 10½c.; 1891, 14c. to 15c.; 1901, 7c. to 7¼c.; 1911, 16c.; 1913, 18c. to 19c.; 1918, March, 70c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.23	$0.22	$0.27	$0.27
February	.22	.22	.30	.27
March	.28	.23	.27	.22
April	.29	.26	.22	.19
May	.35	.30	.19	.18½
June	.35	.35	.18	.18
July	.35	.30	.19	.18
August	.32	.28	.19	.19
September	.30	.28	.19	.18
October	.28	.27	.18	.18
November	.27	.27	.24	.19
December	.27	.26	.24	.22
Year	.35	.22	.30	.18

Fifteen Years' Prices

	Per pound	
	H.	L.
1924	$0.30	$0.18
1923	.35	.22
1922	.45	.23
1921	.43	.38
1920	.47	.36
1919	.55	.30
1918	.70	.32
1917	.60	.13½
1916	.13	.10½
1915	.15	.09
1914	.50	.10
1913	.28	.14
1912	.19	.11
1911	.18½	.09
1910	.11	.08¾

Senega

October 18, 1871, the price was $1.60; 1881, 57½c. to 60c.; 1891, 40c.; 1901, 57c.; 1911, 55c. to 57½c.; 1913, 66c. to 68c.; 1920, January, $2.50.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.75	$0.75	$0.65	$0.64
February	.74	.74	.64	.64
March	.74	.74	.63	.63
April	.74	.67	.64	.53
May	.67	.65	.64	.64
June	.65	.63	.64	.63
July	.65	.60	.63	.60
August	.60	.60	.60	.55
September	.60	.60	.57	.55
October	.65	.62	.57	.57
November	.65	.65	.57	.57
December	.65	.65	.57	.57
Year	.75	.60	.65	.53

Fifteen Years' Prices

	Per pound	
	H.	L.
1924	$0.65	$0.53
1923	.75	.60
1922	1.10	.74
1921	.90	.60
1920	2.50	.90
1919	2.30	.90
1918	1.05	.80
1917	.85	.60
1916	.68	.40
1915	.45	.35
1914	.50	.38
1913	.80	.63
1912	.65	.59
1911	.60	.42
1910	.60	.43

Squills, White

November 22, 1871, the price was 6c. to 6½c.; October 18, 1881, 6c. to 7c.; 1891, 5½c. to 7½c.; 1901, 3¾c. to 4c.; 1911, 3¾c. to 5c.; 1913, 6c. to 8c.; 1918, November, 16c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.04	$0.04	$0.04	$0.04
February	.04	.04	.04	.04
March	.04	.04	.04	.04
April	.04	.04	.04½	.04
May	.04	.04	.05	.04½
June	.04	.04	.05	.05
July	.04	.04	.05	.05
August	.04	.04	.05	.04¾
September	.04	.04	.04¾	.04½
October	.04	.04	.04½	.04½
November	.04	.04	.04½	.04½
December	.04	.04	.04½	.03¾
Year	.04	.04	.05	.03¾

Valerian, Belgian

November 22, 1871, the price was 20c. to 35c.; October 18, 1881, German, 12c. to 13½c.; 1891, 7½c. to 8c.; 1901, 6½c. to 6c.; 1911, 13c. to 13½c.; 1913, 9½c. to 10c.; 1919, January, $1.65.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.13	$0.12	$0.09½	$0.09
February	.12½	.12½	.09	.09
March	.12½	.10½	.09	.09
April	.11½	.11½	.09	.08½
May	.11½	.11½	.09½	.08½
June	.11½	.11½	.09½	.08½
July	.11½	.10½	.09½	.09
August	.10½	.10½	.09	.09
September	.10	.10	.09½	.09
October	.10	.10	.09½	.09½
November	.10	.10	.11	.10½
December	.10	.08	.22	.11
Year	.13	.08	.22	.08½

Seeds

Anise, Spanish

November 22, 1871, the price of German was 14c.; October 18, 1881, 9c. to 10c.; 1891, German, 5½c. to 7c.; 1901, Russian, 5½c. to 6c.; 1911, Spanish, 8¼c. to 9c.; 1913, 8½c. to 9½c.; 1917, February, 30c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.25½	$0.19½	$0.15½	$0.15½
February	.25½	.25	.15½	.15½
March	.28	.25½	.15½	.15½
April	.28	.28	.15½	.15
May	.28	.27½	.15	.15
June	.27	.26½	.15	.14¾
July	.28½	.26½	.14¾	.14
August	.29½	.26½	.14	.14
September	.23½	.18	.14½	.14
October	.17	.16½	.14½	.14½
November	.16	.15½	.15	.14¾
December	.16	.15½	.15	.14¾
Year	.29½	.15½	.15½	.14

Canary, South American

June 12, 1871, the price of Spanish seed was 3½c.; October 18, 1881, 4c. to 4¼c.; 1891, 2½c. to 2¾c.; 1901, Smyrna, 2¾c. to 2½c.; 1911, Smyrna, 3½c. to 3¾c.; 1913, Smyrna, 5½c. to 5¾c.; 1918, September ,Spanish, 25c.; 1920, nominal; 1921, nominal. On May 28, 1866, the price of South American seed was 4c.; October 18, 1911, 3½c. to 3¾c.; 1913, 5½c. to 5¾c.; 1918, September, 25c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05¼	$0.05½
February	.05	.05	No stocks	
March	.05	.05	No stocks	
April	.05	.05	.07¼	.07
May	.05¼	.05	.07¾	.07¼
June	.05½	.05¼	.07¼	.07
July	.05½	.05½	.07¼	.07¼
August	.05½	.05½	.07½	.07¼
September	.05½	.05½	.07½	.07¼
October	.05½	.05½	.07½	.07¼
November	.05½	.05½	.07½	.07½
December	.05½	.05⅛	.07½	.07½
Year	.05½	.05	.07½	.05⅛

Cardamom, Bleached

October 18, 1871, the price was $2.80 to $2.85; 1881, $2 to $2.25; 1891, 60c. to 80c.; 1901, 55c. to 85c.; 1911, 62c. to $1.25; 1913, $1.25 to $1.75; 1919, December, $2.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.85	$0.85	$1.40	$1.40
February	.95	.85	1.40	1.40
March	.95	.95	1.40	1.40
April	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.33
May	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.40
June	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.40
July	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.40
August	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.40
September	1.00	1.00	1.60	1.40
October	1.00	1.00	1.60	1.60
November	1.40	1.00	1.70	1.65
December	1.40	1.40	1.70	1.70
Year	1.40	.85	1.70	1.33

Caraway, African

October 18, 1871, the price was 11½c.; 1881, Dutch, 6¾c. to 7c.; 1891, 5c. to 6¼c.; 1901, Dutch, 5½c. to 6c.; 1911, Dutch, 6½c. to 7c.; 1913, 7¼c. to 7½c.; 1918, November, 60c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.28½	$0.28	$0.24	$0.23½
February	.28½	.27	.24	.24
March	.28	.28	.24	.23½
April	.28	.27	.23¼	.22½
May	.27	.26½	.22½	.20½
June	.26½	.24	.18½	.16½
July	.24	.18	.16½	.14½
August	.17½	.16½	.14½	.11
September	.24	.17	.10¼	.09½
October	.25	.24	.10	.10
November	.25	.25	.10	.10
December	.24¾	.23½	.10¼	.10
Year	.28½	.16½	.24	.09¼

Fourteen Years' Prices

	Per pound	
	H.	L.
1924	$0.24	$0.09½
1923	.28½	.16½
1922	.13	.07½
1921	.09	.06¾
1920	.12	.09
1919	.52	.52
1918	.69	.52
1917	.65	.52
1916	.51	.10¾
1915	.13½	.08½
1914	.15	.07
1913	.07¼	.05¾
1912	.08	.05⅝
1911	.06½	.05

Celery

October 7, 1879, the price was 15c. to 16c.; October 18, 1881, 12½c. to 14c.; 1891, 17c.; 1901, 7½c. to 8c.; 1911, 20c. to 23c.; 1913, 12c. to 13c.; 1918, October, 70c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.24	$0.23½	$0.25	$0.24½
February	.24	.23	.30	.24½
March	.23¼	.23	.33	.30
April	.23½	.23	.33	.30
May	.23	.22½	.80	.29
June	.22	.21½	.28	.28
July	.21½	.21	.32½	.28
August	.20½	.19¼	.32	.31
September	.22	.19½	.32	.30½
October	.29	.23	.32	.31½
November	.30	.27	.31½	.30
December	.27	.25	.30	.30
Year	.30	.19¼	.33	.24½

Thirteen Years' Prices

	Per pound	
	H.	L.
1924	$0.33	$0.24½
1923	.30	.19¼
1922	.23½	.13
1921	.15	.12
1920	.32	.15
1919	.55	.32
1918	.70	.26½
1917	.30	.18
1916	.30	.18¼
1915	.35	.14
1914	.40	.14
1913	.45	.12
1912	.30	.15

Coriander, Bleached

October 18, 1871, the price was 9c.; 1881, 5c. to 6c.; 1891, 3½c. to 4c.; 1901, 3c. to 3½c.; 1911, 3¾c. to 4c.; 1913, 6¼c. to 6½c.; 1917, June, 25½c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.16	$0.15	$0.14½	$0.14½
February	.15	.15	.14½	.14½
March	.15	.15	.14½	.14½
April	.15	.15	.14½	.14
May	.15	.15	.13½	.13
June	.15	.15	.12	.11
July	.15	.14¾	.11	.11
August	.14¾	.14¾	.11	.11
September	.15	.15	.11	.10¾
October	.15	.15	.10¾	.10½
November	.15	.15	.10½	.10½
December	.15	.14½	.10½	.10½
Year	.16	.14½	.14½	.10½

Fenugreek

November 22, 1871, the price for powdered seed was 6c. to 7c.; October 18, 1881, whole seed, 3½c. to 4c.; 1891, 2½c. to 2¾c.; 1901, 1¾c. to 2c.; 1911, 2½c. to 2⅝c.; 1913, 3c. to 3½c.; 1918, May, 15c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.07¾	$0.07	$0.05¼	$0.05¼
February	.07¾	.07¾	.05¼	.05¼
March	.07¾	.07¾	.05½	.05½
April	.07¾	.06¾	.05	.05
May	.03¼	.06¼	.05	.04¾
June	.06¼	.06	.04¾	.04¾
July	.07	.05½	.04¾	.04¾
August	.05½	.05¼	.06	.04¾
September	.05¼	.05¼	.06	.06
October	.05½	.05¼	.06	.05¼
November	.05¾	.04½	.05	.05
December	.05¼	.05¼	.05	.05
Year	.07¾	.04½	.06	.04¾

Mustard, California, Brown

October 18, 1871, the price was 13c. to 15c.; 1881, 6c.; 1891, 4¾c. to 5c.; 1901, 4½c. to 5c.; 1911, 6¼c. to 6½c.; 1913, 4¾c. to 5c.; 1918, November, 31c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.09¼	$0.09	$0.10¼	$0.09
February	.09¼	.09¼	.10½	.10¼
March	.09¾	.09¼	.10½	.10¾
April	.09½	.09½	.11	.10¾
May	.09¾	.09½	.11	.11
June	.09½	.08¾	11¼	11¼
July	.08¾	.08½	No stocks	
August	.08½	.08½	No stocks	
September	.09½	.08½	No stocks	
October	.09½	.08½	No stocks	
November	.09¾	.09¼	.11	.11
December	.09¾	.09¾	.11½	.11
Year	.09¾	.08½	.11½	.09

Stramonium

April 2, 1878, the price of powder was 18c. to 20c.; October 18, 1881, whole, 8c. to 9c.; 1901, 9c.; 1911, 8c. to 8½c.; 1913, 8c. to 8½c.; 1918, June, 45c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.12	$0.13	$0.10	$0.10
February	.13	.13	.10	.10
March	.13	.12	.10	.10
April	.12	.12	.10	.10
May	.12	.11	.10	.10
June	.11	.11	.10	.10
July	.11	.11	.10	.10
August	.11	.10	.10	.10
September	.10	.10	.10	.10
October	.10	.10	.10	.10
November	.10	.10	.10	.10
December	.10	.10	.10	.10
Year	.13	.10	.10	.10

Worm, American

April 2, 1878, the price of powder was 12c. to 15c.; October 18, 1881, whole, 5c. to 6c.; 1901, 9½c. to 10c.; 1911, 6c. to 7c.; 1913, 10c. to 11c.; 1920, August, 30c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.10	$0.10	$0.10	$0.08½
February	.10	.10	.08½	.08½
March	.10	.10	.08	.08
April	.10	.10	.08	.08
May	.10	.10	.08	.08
June	.10	.10	.08	.08
July	.10	.10	.08	.08
August	.10	.10	.08	.08
September	.10	.10	.08	.08
October	.10	.10	.08	.08
November	.10	.10	.08	.08
December	.10	.10	.08	.08
Year	.10	.10	.10	.08

Worm, Levant

April 2, 1878, the price of powder was 26c. to 27c.; October 18, 1881, whole, 10½c. to 11c.; 1901, 8c. to 10c.; 1911, 19c. to 20c.; 1913, 30c. to 33c.; 1920, July, $1.45.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$3.25	$3.25	$4.00	$4.00
February	3.25	3.25	4.00	4.00
March	3.25	3.25	4.25	4.25
April	4.00	3.25	5.00	4.25
May	3.65	3.65	5.00	5.00
June	3.65	3.65	5.00	5.00
July	3.65	3.50	5.00	5.00
August	3.50	3.50	5.00	5.00
September	3.50	3.50	5.00	2.75
October	3.50	3.50	2.75	2.75
November	3.50	3.50	2.75	2.75
December	4.00	3.50	2.75	2.75
Year	4.00	3.25	5.00	2.75

Spices

Clove, Zanzibar

May 28, 1875, the price for ground was 41c. to 50c.; October 18, 1881, 29c. to 30c.; 1891, 8c. to 8¼c.; 1901, 8c. to 8¼c.; 1911, 16½c. to 17c.; 1913, 16½c. to 16¾c.; 1919, December, 55c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.26	$0.23	$0.34	$0.34
February	.27	.24	.32	.31½
March	.28	.25	.31	.30
April	.27	.26	.30	.28
May	.27	.25½	.28	.27
June	.28	.26½	.27½	.26½
July	.30½	.30	.30	.27⅞
August	.30½	.29½	.30	.28
September	.29½	.29	.28	.27
October	.33	.29½	.30	.26½
November	.35	.32	.30	.28½
December	.36	.34	.30	.28½
Year	.36	.23	.34	.26½

Twenty-four Years' Prices

	Per pound	
	H.	L.
1924	$0.34	$0.26½
1923	.36	.23
1922	.37	.27
1921	.37½	.16
1920	.50	.24
1919	.55	.19
1918	.49	.43
1917	.55	.19½
1916	.20	.16½
1915	.21	.15¼
1914	.22	.14½
1913	.21½	.15
1912	.20½	.10⅜
1911	.19	.12
1910	.15½	.10
1909	.11½	.09½
1908	.12	.10
1907	.18½	.11
1906	.15	.13
1905	.14½	.08½
1904	.19	.13
1903	.10½	.07½
1902	.09	.08
1901	.09½	.07⅞

Nutmeg, 110s

January 12, 1881, the price of prime to ordinary was 27½c. to 30c.; October 18, 1881, 65c. to 84c.; 1891, 105s to 110s, 60c. to 61c.; 1901, 22½c. to 23c.; 1911, 14¾c. to 15c.; 1913, 14c. to 14¼c.; 1918, August, 39c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.23	$0.22½	$0.38	$0.30
February	.23	.22½	.38	.37
March	.24	.24	.41	.37
April	.24	.24	.43	.42
May	.24	.24	.42	.42
June	.24	.22½	.42	.39
July	.22½	.22½	.40	.40
August	.22	.22	.48	.45
September	.24	.21	.50	.50
October	.24	.24	.55	.50
November	.27	.24½	.55	.55
December	.27	.27	.55	.53
Year	.27	.21	.55	.30

Pepper, Singapore, Black

April 28, 1875, the price of ground was 18c. to 25c.; October 18, 1881, whole, 16½c. to 17c.; 1891, 8½c. to 8¾c.; 1901, 12⅝c. to 12¾c.; 1911, 11⅜c. to 11½c.; 1913, 11¾c. to 12c.; 1918, May, 28½c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.10¼	$0.10	No stocks	
February	.10¾	.10¼	No stocks	
March	.11	.11	No stocks	
April	.11	.10¼	No stocks	
May	.10½	.10½	No stocks	
June	.10½	.10½	$0.10½	$0.10½
July	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10¼
August	.10½	.10⅝	.11	.10¼
September	.10⅝	.10⅝	.12½	.11½
October	.11½	.10¾	.13½	.12¾
November	No stocks		.13½	.13½
December	No stocks		.14	.14
Year	.11½	.10	.14	.10¼

Pepper, Lampong

April 28, 1875, the price on ground was 18c. to 25c.; October 18, 1881, whole, 16½c. to 17c.; 1891, 8½c. to 8¾c.; 1901, 12⅝c. to 12¾c.; 1911, 11c. to 11¼c.; 1913, 10¾c. to 11c.; 1918, May, 28½c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.09¾	$0.09¼	$0.10¼	$0.09¾
February	.10¾	.09¾	.10½	.10¼
March	.11	.10¾	.10½	.10¼
April	.10¾	.09¾	.10½	.10¼
May	.09½	.09¼	.10	.09¾
June	.09¼	.09	.09⅝	.08¾
July	.09⅝	.09¼	.10	.09¾
August	.09	.08¼	.10⅝	.10
September	.09⅜	.08¼	.12	.11¼
October	.09¼	.09¼	.13¼	.12¼
November	.09½	.09½	.13¼	.13¼
December	.10½	.09⅞	.13¼	.12¼
Year	.10⅝	.08¼	.13¼	.08¾

Pepper, Singapore, White

April 28, 1875, the price on powder was 30c. to 36c.; October 18, 1881, whole, 22½c. to 23½c.; 1891, 14¾c. to 15c.; 1901, 19½c. to 19⅝c.; 1911, 16¾c. to 17c.; 1913, 20c. to 20½c.; 1919, August, 34¾c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
	Per pound			
January	$0.14	$0.13½	$0.14½	$0.14½
February	.14¼	.14	.14½	.14½
March	.14¾	.14¾	.16	.14½
April	.14¾	.13¾	.16½	.16¼
May	.13¾	.13½	.16	.15¾
June	.13½	.13	.15½	.15
July	.14	.13¾	.17½	.15¾
August	.13¾	.13	.18¼	.18
September	.15	.13¼	.19½	.19
October	.14½	.14⅛	.23	.19½
November	.14½	.14½	.24	.24
December	.14¾	.14½	.25	.24
Year	.15	.13	.25	.14½

Pepper, Chillies, Japan, No. 1

April 28, 1875, the price of ground African was 30c. to 32c.; October 18, 1881, whole, Bombay, 13c. to 14c.; 1891, Bombay, 8½c. to 9c.; 1901, Japan, 10¾c. to 11c.; 1911, 12c. to 12¼c.; 1913, 8¼c. to 8¾c.; 1921, October, 42c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
	Per pound			
January	$0.32	$0.29	$0.24½	$0.24½
February	.29	.29	.25	.24½
March	.29	.28	.25	.25
April	.29	.29	.25	.25
May	.29	.25	.23½	.23
June	.29	.27	.23	.22
July	.27	.27	.23	.21
August	.29	.28½	.21	.21
September	.29	.28½	.21	.21
October	.29	.28	.21	.21
November	.27	.27	.22	.21½
December	.27	.24½	.22	.21½
Year	.32	.24½	.25	.21

Essential Oil Trade of the United Kingdom

LONDON, Feb. 2, 1925.

The chief essential oils distilled from English grown plants are lavender and peppermint. These, while limited in outturn, have a world wide reputation for quality.

As regards lavender, Mitcham, Long Melford, Hitchin, Canterbury and Bournemouth are the more important centers, but it should be noted that some Mitcham growers have decided to give up the cultivation of the English oil as the demand is but a very small part of the lavender used in this country. The competition of the French, although a greatly different article, is very keen. The spot price of Mitcham lavender oil has been steady for the last two crops at 130s. per pound.

The home of the English peppermint industry was Market Deeping in Lincolnshire, but Mitcham in Surrey has long since taken eminence over it, and Long Melford in Sussex and Hitchin in Hertfordshire are also important centers with Reigate in Surrey as a new-comer. The acreage round Mitcham, once 300 acres, is now probably not more than 150 acres. English peppermint oil began the harvest of 1923 at 80s. per pound and that of 1924 at 60s. per pound. During the twelve months between 1923 and 1924 crops the prices declined to the latter figure approximately 1s. 6d. per pound per month. Today the price of 60s. is rather on the underside. Owing to small supplies and a winter demand, 62s. 6d. per pound is approximately the present-day value.

Spot prices ranged as follows:—

		Open. s.	Open. d.	Close. s.	Close. d.	High. s.	High. d.	Low. s.	Low. d.
Almond, s. a. p.	lb.	12	0	12	6	13	6	11	6
Anise, star	lb.	1	8½	2	7½	2	9	1	8½
Bergamot	lb.	14	6	15	3	18	6	14	3
Bois de rose	lb.	13	6	19	6	22	6	13	6
Cade, B. P.	lb.	1	1	0	11	1	3	0	11
Cajuput	lb.	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	1
Camphor, fair, white	cwt.	70	0	65	0	70	0	65	0
Cananga	lb.	8	6	10	6	11	0	8	6
Caraway, 0.910 sp. gr.	lb.	40	0	13	0	40	0	13	0
Cassia, 80-85 c. a.	lb.	8	0	8	9	9	6	8	0
Cedarwood	lb.	1	4½	3	9	4	0	1	4½
Cinnamon leaf	oz.	0	5¾	0	4⅞	0	6¼	0	4⅞
Citronella, Ceylon	lb.	3	10	3	0½	4	0	3	0½
Java	lb.	4	7	6	3	6	3	4	7
Clove, B. P.	lb.	8	9	7	3	9	3	7	0
Coriander	lb.	65	0	40	0	65	0	40	0
Eucalyptus, B. P.	lb.	2	1	2	0	2	4	2	0
Geranium, Bourbon	lb.	35	0	28	0	40	0	28	0
African	lb.	31	0	30	0	40	0	28	6
Gingergrass	lb.	8	0	9	0	9	0	7	6
Gualacwood	lb.	17	0	9	0	19	0	9	0
Juniper berry	lb.	4	6	5	3	5	6	4	6
Levender (French), 38-40	lb.	23	0	32	0	35	0	23	0
spike	lb.	4	6	6	3	6	3	4	6
Linaloe	lb.	*12	0	16	0	*12	0	16	0
Lemon	lb.	2	10	3	0	3	6	2	9
Lemongrass	lb.	3	6	4	8	4	8	3	5
Lime, distilled	lb.	4	6	6	3	6	3	4	6
Mint (Japanese, dementh.)	lb.	13	10½	23	6	24	0	13	10½
Orange (Sicilian)	lb.	11	6	9	6	13	6	9	6
Palmarosa	lb.	18	6	16	0	18	6	16	0
Patchouli	lb.	23	0	15	0	23	0	15	0
Pennyroyal	lb.	8	9	7	0	10	6	6	9
Peppermint (U. S.)	lb.	15	6	42	6	45	0	15	6
Petitgrain	lb.	8	6	9	9	9	3	8	3
Rosemary	lb.	1	9	1	10	2	0	1	9
Sandalwood (Mysore)	lb.	23	0	24	0	24	0	23	0
Sassafras	lb.	10	0	6	6	11	6	6	6
Spearmint	lb.	12	0	20	6	20	6	12	0
Wormseed	lb.	35	0	19	0	36	0	19	0

* Forward.

Foreign Trade

	Imports Pounds.	Imports Value.	Reshipments Pounds.	Reshipments Value.
1924	4,236,164	£1,196,521	1,164,766	£398,164
1923	3,914,584	960,449	874,907	371,789
1922	3,244,831	839,767	799,845	349,028
1921	2,014,325	605,895	744,595	329,111

Essential Oils: Market Review

Without question, the feature of the essential oil price developments in 1924 was the advance in peppermint oil—a rise in values that brought quotations up to wartime strength and position and gave definite assurance that all previous price records of the trade would be far exceeded. Other materials had their features. A very few came into prominence because of price declines; most of them accentuated the stronger side of the market. But in point of price achievements and promise for the future—until another crop should have tempered the situation—peppermint oil eclipsed all else in the market. Though the full fruit of the strong situation was not gathered until after the turn of the year, in December, peppermint oil equaled all previous high price records.

Barring three months in which prices on a few important materials received a slight set back, values tended upward in the main. From February through May, this tendency was quite evident. The midsummer period was one of dullness, and prices suffered to a moderate degree. August saw the end of that feature, and over the balance of the year trade conditions were generally favorable.

Trend of Price Index

A broad understanding of the general drift, trend and shift of market conditions and values may be gained from the Reporter's Index Number which is compiled weekly. Twenty representative essential oils are used as the basis for the following tabulation drawn from the first issue of the Reporter each month during the year:—

(Normal 190)

	Index Number.
January 7	271.7
February 4	260.4
March 3	260.1
April 7	264.6
May 5	269.8
June 2	266.1
July 7	254.3
August 4	252.2
September 1	261.7
October 6	271.8
November 3	272.7
December 1	290.7
December 31	290.8

As peppermint oil was by far the most prominent material in the market during the past year, it may be well to discuss first the year as related to that article.

Peppermint Prices Soared

At no time during the entire year did peppermint oil sell under $3.25 per pound—and it sold at that figure only in January and in a small part of February. From February into May, the market advanced steadily until $4.50 per pound was reached. This advance occurred on the basis of selling against the production of oil in 1923. It was occasioned by the consumption of oil on account of the makers of menthol out of American peppermint oil. Menthol was so high—principally because of the shortage in menthol that followed the Japanese earthquake — that production from American oil was profitable at prices prevailing for oil from the time 1923 oil was marketed until May, 1924, when menthol requirements dropped off.

This was deemed to be exceptionally nice business at the time but few considered the cost at which it was being booked. The buying by menthol manufacturers was so heavy as to eliminate any carryover oil for the season 1924-1925. Previously, there had always been a carryover of oil to be reckoned with. It was a factor in controlling prices and in stabilizing values in so far as any speculative article may be stabilized as to price.

When the crop of mint was placed in the ground in 1924, not enough carryover oil existed to be worthy of the name. To be sure, there was a fair amount of "peppermint" oil. But this was mostly dementholized oil which came into the market through various sources of supply but which in the first instance originated in the manufacture of menthol by American concerns producing the article for at least two of the largest consumers of menthol in this country.

Disposal of this by-product oil was a problem and during the first six months of the year it was very hard to know exactly what was being quoted on. Even then there was none too plentiful a supply of good quality oil.

The carry-over oil had in each previous year served a purpose in addition to that of stabilizing values; leading dealers usually blended new oil with a part of the carried over material, to the end that a uniform product of acceptible quality be obtained. In 1924, there was virtually no carry-over oil. Hence, for the first time in the experience of many consumers, they received deliveries of straight new crop oil—a product unblended, "aged" or softened by the admixture of the more mature product carried over. Hence, complaints were frequent. Talk about quality being bad, oil being "raw" and other descriptions followed the delivery of bona fide new crop oil to the consuming trades.

It was little wonder that standards of quality were upset and even the most reliable of dealers had all kinds of trouble in meeting a situation outside of their control.

However, full understanding of basic conditions was granted to few factors in peppermint oil. The new planting went into the ground in the spring of 1924. It was considered to be a larger planting that previously. This was for the reason that the manufacture of menthol from American peppermint oil was believed to have opened a new avenue of consumption and that more oil would be needed in 1924-1925.

The acreage was well up to the mark, but a poor growing season reduced the production per acre. Definite figures are hard to obtain; so irresponsible is the peppermint oil business that no central agency for collection of reliable crop data exists.

Just how large was the crop produced in 1924 is an unanswered question. But this much is certain:—However much was produced, it was added to no carryover—and on that fact was based the sensational price advances occurring during the year and which carried into 1925.

Prices ordinarily decline when new crop is offered. In 1924, the usual decline was absent. The market was $4 in July. In August it ranged $4.15 to $4.35 per pound—the advance coming just as new crop oil began to come out of the West in the form of new crop offerings. The history of the article over the balance of the year is almost a continuous advance. In September, sold at $4.50 up to $5 per pound. In October, it advanced from $5.75 to $6.25 per pound. In November the movement was from $6.50 per pound to $8.25 per pound. And in December quotations rose from $9 to $10 per pound—and $10 per pound was the highest price ever before recorded in the trade; the lowest was about 60c. per pound recorded many, many years ago.

After the turn of the year, the price continued to advance until as much as $13.50 per pound was paid and the prospect was strong for the attainment of $15 per pound before the production of a new crop of peppermint.

Lemon Deliveries Delayed

In the citrous oil group the feature of the year was found in the failures of Italian shippers to fulfill their obligations toward the close of the year. This was particularly true of lemon oil. As late as January, 1925, oil that should have been delivered on spot in December had not even been shipped from Messina. It was quite clear at the close of the year that production in Italy had suffered through the violent weather conditions at the critical time for the crop—and to a considerable extent, both bergamot and orange oils were affected by the situation.

For the first time in three years, lemon oil sold over 87c. per pound, and in 1924 the strength of the article was asserted most strongly in November and December. Prior to those two months the market had been highest at 85c. per pound and lowest at 70c. per pound. In November 87½c. per pound prevailed early in the month and subsequently the price advanced to 92½c. per pound. In December stocks proved to be so small as to make it difficult to obtain anything from first hands. Quotations were lowest at 95c. per pound and toward the end of the month—and the year, incidentally—97½c. per pound was readily obtainable. According to brand, the price was as high as $1.25 per pound late in December.

Consumption of lemon oil was larger in 1924 than in 1923. Importations totaled 439,181 pounds in 1924 as against 416,232 pounds in 1923—being the calendar year arrivals in both instances.

The pinch in stocks was felt mostly in the final quarter of the year and the situation carried over into 1925, establishing a strong market. At times it was next to impossible to secure deliveries from first hands. Many transactions between importers were reported and also as between importers and second hands—the former buying back supplies previously sold. This situation gave the market a strong basic position on which to do business in the next consuming season of importance.

Bergamot showed a steady advance during the final quarter of the year. Early in the year was a period also given to an advance more or less steadily sustained. The only period of weakness developed during the year came in the months of July to September, a time when values declined.

Early in the year bergamot sold as low as $2.70 per pound but during the succeeding three or four months, values advanced to as high as $3.90 per pound. From May to September values were committed in favor of buyers and values dropped as low as $3.40 per pound in the latter month. From October through December was a time in which prices advanced because of a scarcity of shipment oil and a more or less steady consumption out of the rather moderate supplies available in New York. At the end of December as high as $3.65 per pound was paid. At no time during the year was consuming demand heavy here. The strength of the market rested mostly in the underproduction of the article and the speculative profiting by the weather conditions in Italy—conditions which eventually turned out to have been exaggerated so far as bergamot was concerned at least. The slow movement of goods from Italy to this market prevented accumulation of material reserves and gave to prices enough buoyancy to bring about advances in quotations even when demand was merely moderate. There was also less oil bought in 1924 as compared with 1923. The total import in 1924 was 72,623 pounds as against 108,704 pounds in 1923. Delays in shipment and reduced purchases were fundamental in keeping the market mostly committed to firmness throughout the year.

West Indian Orange Popular

In orange oil, the feature was the steady increase in the use of West Indian oil in preference to the Messina article. This may be evidenced from the fact that in January Messina oil was quoted highest at $3 per pound and West Indian was also highest at $2.25 per pound—a spread of 75c. between the two. In December, Messina was highest at $2.85 per pound and West Indian was highest at $2.75 per pound—a spread of 10c. between the two. And the shrinkage of price spread between Messina and West Indian oil illustrates very well the extent to which buyers have turned to the West Indian product more and more.

Importations of orange oil from all sources were less in 1924 than in 1923, for the calendar years. In 1924, the import was 202,595 pounds while in 1923, it was 221,642 pounds. It is unfortunate that the records do not provide separate figures for West Indian and Messina oil.

The upward movement in prices on both varieties took place toward the end of the year. Messina oil felt the effect of the general strengthening of the citrous oil group there when climatic conditions were taken as the starting point for a slightly bullish market. The thing was over done, according to the trade here but at least prices were worked higher and supplies toward the end of the year were not too plentiful on the spot. However, the situation in orange nowhere near approached that in lemon. From January to May, Messina oil advanced 35c. per pound to the basis of $3.35 per pound in the latter month. During the same period, West Indian moved up from $2.25 per pound to $2.65 per pound—an advance of 40c. per pound.

From May through October, Messina oil was weaker and declined 70c. per pound, dropping from $3.35 to $2.65 per pound. West Indian oil during the same period dropped but 30c. per pound, declining from $2.65 to $2.35 per pound. Recovery of values started in October. Throughout the last quarter of the year the market was strong and advancing in character. Messina sold at $2.65 per pound in October and in December reached $2.85 per pound—an advance of 20c. per pound. During the last quarter of the year, West Indian oil advanced 40c. per pound from $2.35 per pound in October to $2.75 per pound in December.

From the above price movements and the extent to which values changed, it is quite clear that West Indian oil at no time suffered the full declines noted in Messina and during the advances exceeded the rise in the Italian article.

Cassia Supply Interrupted

Cassia underwent reaction early in the year. In 1923, the bandit raids along the waterways in China had created a very strong and high-priced market. Early in 1924, reaction set in following the increasing offerings from China. Prices on shipment supplies declined and sellers of redistilled U.S.P. oil in this market reduced prices from time to time as their first costs went lower. The break in January was sharp, dropping from $2.60 to $2.30 per pound and continuing into February when values went down as low as $2.20 per pound for redistilled oil. Recovery came in March when offerings again tightened up and replacement values advanced. Quotations rose from $2.25 per pound to $2.50 per pound, and in April fluctuated between $2.35 and $2.50 per pound. The midsummer months were periods of price declines, indicating the lowering of costs in China, but also scoring by reason of the decreased consumption in this market. The high in April was $2.50 per pound. From then until the end of July, prices were easier and on the downward grade.

Prices declined to as low as $2 per pound, reaching that point in July. Once again the market turned about sharply, this time starting the upward movement in August when $2.20 per pound was paid for redistilled oil on spot.

September was a month of shortages at all points. Prices began around $2.35 per pound, and were brought to $2.70 per pound during the month, and supplies at all times were offered sparingly. Not enough oil had been bought to come forward, and much of the material that was engaged was badly delayed in dispatch from the China shipment ports. In October prices reached $2.75 per pound on redistilled oil and remained at that point for almost the balance of the year; however, in December, transactions took place at $2.70 per pound.

Clove Prices Fell Off

Clove oil sold highest in the first month of the year, business being booked at $2.40 per pound, though during the month the price went down to $2.30 per pound. These figures were never bettered or even equaled during the rest of the year. The decline was almost continuous from January to July. In the latter month, prices were down to the basis of $1.75 per pound. At mid-year, the market turned about and a gradual climb in values brought it to the basis of $2 per pound in December.

A feature of the market was the fluctuations between the high and low prices each month. This may best be studied in the price table on clove oil that appears at the end of this review. These rather marked fluctuations in prices were caused primarily by the shifting conditions in the New York market, where demand and supply ebbed and flowed to a marked degree. There was also an intimate relation between the speculative market for spice and the movement in oil prices. The 1923 production of spice had been rather short—though just how short was a question which importers could not answer. Early in 1924 the market was somewhat under that influence, though the large stock of cloves in London acted as a balance wheel.

Oil makers played the clove market closely, making their contract prices on oil in relation to the progress of spice prices. During the first six months of the year they were able to book some low-priced forward-delivery orders on oil. Later in the year, at least, one of the largest distillers found his spice deliveries far behind and was compelled to buy spice on spot, and to pay a steadily mounting price during the operations. In the meantime, oil previously sold around $1.50 to $1.55 per pound on contract was being delivered. Hence, resellers were able to make a lower market than could the distillers.

On the whole, the spice and oil markets were as erratic and speculative as ever. The one established and solid fact was that the imports of clove spice were far under those of 1923. The import in 1924 was 5,345,453 pounds; in 1923 it was 7,785,687 pounds—a decrease of 2,440,234 pounds. The advancing oil market during the last six months of the year was without question intimately related to the sharp decrease in the clove spice imports.

Floral Group Strong

Floral oils were mostly strong throughout the year, with the tendency upward especially during the last quarter of the year. Lavender oil was especially affected in the latter respect. Geranium from Africa was advanced much earlier in the year, but then held all its gain for the balance of the period. The production of lavender oil in France and other producing districts was not encouraging of lower prices, and so strongly was the crop controlled that early in the year the trade was generally warned that much higher prices were to come. They did. Prices on lavender in January were at the low for the year—namely, $4.25 per pound. That price continued to prevail through August. In September, the market moved up to $4.75 and then to $5.25 per pound, while in October the advance continued until $5.50 per pound was done. The high for the year came in December, and in that month upwards of $5.75 per pound was paid. Most of the advance was due to the strongly entrenched position of the producers in the primary market, where understanding of price maintenance and advance is far reaching and generally applied. However, production did suffer because of droughts in the summer. Geranium from Africa sold as low as $7.25 per pound in January, having declined from $7.75 per pound in that month. In May, the price was returned to $7.75 per pound, an advance of 50c. per pound from the low point. For the balance of the year, $7.75 per pound prevailed.

Rose oil reached a strong position by reason of the long extended droughts that prevailed at the most critical time of year. Just at the flowering period hot waves swept over the Balkan States, bringing the flowers to maturity faster than the workers could gather them. The crop was taken in record time, but a severe loss in oil yield per ton of petals was the result of the accelerated maturing of the rose crop. The normal crop is about 60,000 ounces of oil. The 1924 crop was estimated at 40,000 ounces in July, but subsequently this estimate was reduced to 25,000 to 30,000 ounces. The damaged rose crop resulted in high prices being paid for petals of even reasonable quality. The reduced yield brought advance in prices, and while $8 per ounce prevailed in New York for standard quality oil up to July, in that month the price was raised to $9 per ounce. By the end of the year, some brands brought as high as $12 per ounce.

Wormseed Displayed Weakness

The price history of wormseed oil in 1924 was one of continued decline. Though the short production in 1923 had brought prices to as high as $6.75 per pound at the close of that year, that proved to be the peak price for 1924—indicating that the heaviest buying for consumption was done prior to January, 1924. In that month, prices began to slip, dropping to $6.50 per pound. Little buying took place until very late in the year—and not a great deal then; consumers waited until after the turn of the year and then came in rather heavily. The decline in prices was continuous from March through August. In the latter month, the market touched as low as $4 per pound. September witnessed some buying of rather extraordinary character, and as supplies held over from the 1923 production were very light, prices reacted promptly and rose to $5.25 per pound. October found reaction setting in and declines brought prices as low as $4.25 per pound. For the balance of the year, declines continued, this time because of the pending marketing of new crop under conditions that assured a large supply. Quotations dropped to as low as $3 per pound in December—and incidentally, that was the low for the year.

About 37,000 pounds were produced in 1923. The crop in 1924 reached 61,000 pounds and some placed it as high as 63,000 pounds—an increase of about 24,000 pounds in production. The acreage set to wormseed was larger in 1924, and growing conditions were almost uniformly favorable to an excellent production. One bad feature about the market was the slowness in which new crop oil was delivered from first hands after winter set in. This reduced the supplies available for an actually prompt shipment—though there was plenty of oil remaining in the country that would come out when roads and transportation facilities were improved. Purchases of new crop oil were made in the country as low as 2.95 per pound, and some said $2.90 per pound had been done, but this was not confirmed. However, the weakness in prices over the last quarter of the year particularly was directly due to the increase of 24,000 pounds in the crop produced in 1924.

At the close of the year, the essential oils market appeared to be in fair shape. The tendency in values was distinctly upward, due principally to the fact that dealers and importers alike carried few "long" lines of essential oils. Stocks were moderate and estimated to be no greater than the market's ability to absorb over the first quarter of 1925. Dealers indicated that prices would at least hold firm, and as stocks were moderate in virtually every article would likely advance on an improved consuming demand, such as they had reason to expect would occur.

Essential Oils: Record of Prices

Almond, Bitter

May 29, 1872, the price was $14; October 18, 1881, $4.50 to $7.50; 1891, $4.50 to $7.25; 1901, $3.50 to $4.25; 1911, $3.50 to $5; 1913, $3.50 to $6.50; 1917, November, $13.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.75	$3.75	$3.25	$3.25
February	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.25
March	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.25
April	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.25
May	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.25
June	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.25
July	3.50	3.50	3.25	3.25
August	3.50	3.50	3.25	3.25
September	3.50	3.25	3.25	3.25
October	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
November	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
December	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Year	3.75	3.25	3.25	3.25

Almond, Artificial, U.S.P.

January 20, 1902, the price was 75c. to $1; October 18, 1911, 48c. to 85c.; 1913, 40c. to 45c.; 1917, January, $5.

(For comparative prices, 1923 and 1924, see Benzaldehyde, Coal Tar Products, page 59.)

Bergamot

October 18, 1871, the price was $4.50 to $4.75; 1881, $2.45 to $2.50; 1891, $2.90 to $3.70; 1901, $2.50 to $2.75; 1911, $3; 1913, $6 to $6.50; 1918, September, $7.50.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.00	$2.75	$3.00	$2.70
February	2.70	2.40	3.00	2.90
March	2.70	2.50	3.25	2.90
April	2.60	2.50	3.90	3.35
May	2.50	2.50	3.90	3.85
June	2.60	2.55	3.85	3.60
July	2.60	2.55	3.60	3.50
August	2.65	2.60	3.50	3.50
September	2.65	2.60	3.40	3.40
October	2.75	2.65	3.50	3.40
November	2.75	2.70	3.65	3.40
December	2.70	2.70	3.65	3.50
Year	3.00	2.40	3.90	2.70

Cassia, Redistilled, U.S.P.

February 8, 1909, the price was $1.75 to $1.85; October 18, 1911, $1.25 to $1.40; 1913, $1.30 to $1.40; 1918, November, $3.75.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.15	$2.00	$2.60	$2.30
February	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.20
March	2.25	2.00	2.50	2.25
April	2.60	2.50	2.50	2.35
May	2.85	2.50	2.30	2.15
June	3.15	2.90	2.15	2.00
July	3.10	3.00	2.10	2.00
August	3.15	3.10	2.20	2.10
September	3.15	3.10	2.70	2.35
October	3.00	2.90	2.75	2.75
November	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.75
December	2.70	2.60	2.75	2.70
Year	3.15	2.00	2.75	2.00

Clove, U.S.P.

November 22, 1871, the price was $1.40 to $1.50; October 18, 1881, $1.90 to $2; 1891, 75c. to 77½c.; 1901, 60c. to 62½c.; 1911, 97½c. to $1; 1913, $1.15 to $1.20; 1917, November, $4.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.25	$1.90	$2.40	$2.30
February	1.90	1.80	2.30	2.25
March	2.00	1.80	2.20	2.15
April	1.75	1.75	2.10	1.95
May	1.95	1.75	1.95	1.90
June	2.20	2.10	1.85	1.75
July	2.20	2.00	1.95	1.75
August	2.20	2.10	2.00	2.00
September	2.10	2.05	1.95	1.85
October	2.25	2.05	2.00	1.85
November	2.40	2.25	2.00	1.90
December	2.40	2.40	2.00	2.00
Year	2.40	1.75	2.40	1.75

Geranium, Rose, Africa, Algeria

November 22, 1871, the price was $8 to $10; October 18, 1881, $4.50 to $8.50; 1891, $7.50 to $8.50; 1901, $5.25 to $6.50; 1911, $4.25 to $4.50; 1913, $9.50 to $10; 1918, November, $11.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$7.50	$7.50	$7.75	$7.25
February	7.50	7.50	7.25	7.25
March	7.50	7.50	7.25	7.25
April	1.50	7.50	7.25	7.25
May	7.50	7.50	7.75	7.25
June	7.50	7.50	7.75	7.75
July	7.50	7.50	7.75	7.75
August	7.50	7.50	7.75	7.75
September	7.50	7.50	7.75	7.75
October	7.50	7.50	7.75	7.75
November	7.75	7.50	7.75	7.75
December	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75
Year	7.75	7.50	7.75	7.25

Lemon, Messina

October 18, 1871, the price was $3.75 to $5.12½; 1881, $3 to $3.25; 1891, $2.15 to $2.75; 1901, 85c. to 95c.; 1911, $1.60 to $1.80; 1913, $3.75 to $4; 1920, March, $2.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.65	$0.65	$0.70	$0.70
February	.70	.65	.75	.70
March	.73	.70	.82½	.75
April	.75	.70	.85	.82
May	.80	.75	.85	.85
June	.80	.77½	.82	.80
July	.77½	.75	.80	.75
August	.75	.72	.80	.75
September	.70	.70	.82	.80
October	.70	.70	.85	.85
November	.70	.70	.92½	.87½
December	.70	.70	.97½	.95
Year	.80	.65	.97½	.70

Twenty-four Years' Prices

	Per pound H.	Per pound L.
1924	$0.97½	$0.70
1923	.80	.65
1922	.87	.63
1921	.95	.65
1920	2.00	.95
1919	1.85	1.05
1918	1.85	.87½
1917	1.20	1.05
1916	1.05	.90
1915	1.25	.95
1914	3.75	1.05
1913	4.75	2.20
1912	2.10	1.30
1911	1.65	.80
1910	.82½	.75
1909	3.00	.72½
1908	1.50	.70
1907	2.00	1.00
1906	1.20	.57
1905	.57½	.55
1904	.55	.50
1903	.70	.55
1902	.80	.65
1901	1.15	.80

Lavender Flowers, U.S.P.

November 22, 1871, the price was $2.90 to $3; October 18, 1881, $2.10; 1891, $1.30 to $1.75; 1901, $1.20 to $1.30; 1911, $2.25 to $3.25; 1913, $3.75 to $4; 1919, December, $11.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.75	$2.75	$4.50	$4.25
February	2.75	2.75	4.25	4.25
March	2.75	2.75	4.25	4.25
April	2.75	2.60	4.25	4.25
May	2.60	2.60	4.25	4.25
June	2.60	2.50	4.25	4.25
July	2.50	2.50	4.25	4.25
August	2.50	2.50	4.25	4.25
September	2.75	2.50	5.25	4.75
October	4.25	3.00	5.50	5.50
November	4.50	4.25	5.50	5.50
December	4.50	4.50	5.75	5.50
Year	4.50	2.50	5.75	4.25

Orange, Italian, U.S.P.

April 2, 1873, the price was $3.75; October 18, 1881, $3 to $3.25; 1891, $2.80 to $3.12½; 1901, $1.20 to $1.55; 1911, $2.45 to $2.60; 1913, $3.75 to $4; 1920, June, $11.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.40	$2.40	$3.00	$2.90
February	2.65	2.40	3.00	3.00
March	2.75	2.65	3.25	3.00
April	2.90	2.70	3.35	3.20
May	3.10	2.90	3.35	3.35
June	3.65	3.25	3.00	3.00
July	3.95	3.75	2.90	2.80
August	3.75	3.50	2.80	2.75
September	3.35	3.35	2.75	2.70
October	3.25	3.00	2.65	2.65
November	3.00	3.00	2.85	2.70
December	3.10	2.90	2.85	2.85
Year	3.95	2.40	3.35	2.65

Orange, West Indian

April 1, 1915, the price was $1.35; 1920, June, $9.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.20	$2.20	$2.25	$2.25
February	2.50	2.20	2.35	2.35
March	2.50	2.45	2.50	2.40
April	2.60	2.50	2.65	2.50
May	2.60	2.60	2.65	2.60
June	2.75	2.60	2.60	2.60
July	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.50
August	2.60	2.55	2.50	2.40
September	2.50	2.50	2.45	2.35
October	2.40	2.20	2.35	2.35
November	2.20	2.15	2.50	2.35
December	2.25	2.20	2.75	2.65
Year	2.75	2.15	2.75	2.25

Peppermint, Natural

October 18, 1871, the price was $3.35 to $3.50; 1881, $2.70 to $2.80; 1891, $2.50 to $2.80; 1901, $1.65 to $1.75; 1911, $2.87½ to $2.95; 1913, $3.70 to $3.80; 1919, March, $9.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.00	$2.85	$3.25	$3.25
February	2.85	2.85	3.50	3.25
March	2.85	2.65	3.75	3.60
April	2.80	2.70	4.50	4.00
May	2.65	2.65	4.50	4.25
June	2.65	2.65	4.00	4.00
July	2.65	2.65	4.00	4.00
August	2.70	2.65	4.35	4.15
September	3.10	2.90	6.00	4.50
October	3.10	3.00	6.25	5.75
November	3.15	3.10	8.25	6.50
December	3.25	3.15	10.00	9.00
Year	3.25	2.65	10.00	3.25

Fourteen Years' Prices

	Per pound H.	Per pound L.
1924	$10.00	$3.25
1923	3.25	2.65
1922	3.25	1.70
1921	3.00	1.70
1920	8.25	5.00
1919	9.00	5.25
1918	5.25	2.90
1917	3.60	2.20
1916	2.30	1.80
1915	2.00	1.35
1914	4.60	1.40
1913	3.85	2.75
1912	2.85	2.75
1911	2.90	2.25

Sandalwood, East India, U.S.P.

November 22, 1871, the price was $9.50 to $10; October 18, 1881, $7 to $8; 1891, $2.10 to $6; 1901, $3.50 to $3.75; 1911, $2.75 to $3; 1913, $5.50 to $6; 1917, December, $14.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$7.10	$7.00	$6.75	$6.75
February	7.70	7.15	6.75	6.65
March	8.00	7.75	6.65	6.60
April	7.90	7.85	6.50	6.50
May	7.85	7.75	6.50	6.35
June	7.75	7.70	6.25	6.25
July	7.65	7.65	6.25	6.25
August	7.50	7.35	6.25	6.25
September	7.35	7.35	6.15	6.15
October	7.25	7.25	6.15	6.15
November	7.15	7.00	6.75	6.15
December	7.00	6.75	6.75	6.75
Year	8.00	6.75	6.75	6.15

Sassafras, Natural, U.S.P.

October 18, 1871, the price was $1.15 to $1.20; 1881, 57½c. to 65c.; 1891, 38c. to 42c.; 1901, 40c. to 43c.; 1911, 70c. to 75c.; 1913, 55c. to 60c.; 1918, October, $2.50.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.90	$0.85	$1.75	$1.75
February	.85	.85	1.75	1.70
March	.85	.85	1.70	1.60
April	.90	.85	1.60	1.40
May	1.00	.90	1.40	1.40
June	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.25
July	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25
August	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25
September	1.50	1.00	1.25	1.25
October	1.75	1.50	1.30	1.25
November	1.75	1.75	1.25	1.25
December	1.75	1.75	1.25	1.25
Year	1.75	.85	1.75	1.25

Spearmint, U.S.P.

June 5, 1872, the price was $4; October 18, 1881, $2 to $2.35; 1891, $1.85 to $2.35; 1901, $1 to $1.10; 1911, $4 to $4.50; 1913, $4; 1920, February, $13.50.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.35	$2.35	$2.40	$2.40
February	2.40	2.35	2.40	2.40
March	2.50	2.40	2.40	2.40
April	2.50	2.50	2.60	2.60
May	2.50	2.50	2.60	2.60
June	2.50	2.50	2.60	2.60
July	2.50	2.50	2.65	2.60
August	2.50	2.50	2.65	2.60
September	2.50	2.50	3.40	2.60
October	2.50	2.50	3.40	3.25
November	2.50	2.50	4.00	3.50
December	2.50	2.40	4.25	4.00
Year	2.50	2.35	4.25	2.40

Twelve Years' Prices

	Per pound—H.	Per pound—L.
1924	$4.25	$2.40
1923	2.50	2.35
1922	3.25	2.30
1921	6.25	2.75
1920	13.50	6.25
1919	12.00	5.50
1918	5.50	3.40
1917	3.65	1.85
1916	1.90	1.50
1915	1.75	1.35
1914	4.00	1.50
1913	4.85	4.00

Wintergreen, Sweet Birch

November 22, 1871, the price was $4.40 to $4.50; October 18, 1881, $3.15 to $3.20; 1891, $1.80 to $1.90; 1901, $1.40 to $1.60; 1911, $1.35 to $1.75; 1913, $1.50 to $2; 1919, December, $6.25.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.00	$2.00	$1.95	$1.95
February	2.00	2.00	1.95	1.95
March	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75
April	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75
May	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75
June	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75
July	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75
August	1.95	1.95	1.75	1.75
September	1.95	1.95	1.75	1.75
October	1.95	1.95	1.75	1.75
November	1.95	1.95	1.75	1.75
December	1.95	1.95	1.75	1.75
Year	2.00	1.95	1.95	1.75

Wintergreen Leaf, Gaultheria

October 18, 1901, the price was $2.25 to $2.90; 1911, $4.25 to $5; 1913, $4.25 to $4.50; 1919, September, $9.75.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$4.00	$4.00	$4.25	$4.25
February	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25
March	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25
April	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25
May	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25
June	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25
July	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25
August	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25
September	4.25	4.00	4.25	4.25
October	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
November	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
December	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
Year	4.25	4.00	4.25	4.25

Wormseed

November 22, 1871, the price was $2.50 to $2.60; October 18, 1881, $2.25 to $2.50; 1891, $1.40 to $1.50; 1901, $1.10; 1911, $3.75 to $4; 1913, $2 to $2.20; 1918, July, $11.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.90	$3.85	$6.75	$6.50
February	4.25	3.85	6.50	6.50
March	4.25	4.25	6.50	6.50
April	6.50	4.25	6.25	6.25
May	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.75
June	6.50	6.50	5.00	4.50
July	7.20	7.00	4.50	4.00
August	7.00	6.25	4.25	4.00
September	6.00	5.50	5.25	4.75
October	5.00	3.90	5.00	4.25
November	5.50	4.25	4.25	3.75
December	6.75	6.00	3.50	3.00
Year	7.20	3.85	6.75	3.00

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following foreign trade opportunities should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, or to any district or cooperative office of the bureau, and not to this office. When writing give the number of the item:—

Candles, stearin, white, colored and fancy:—Purchase and agency; Oslo, Norway (14,016).

Chemicals and rosin:—Agency; Riga, Latvia (14,002).

Cloves and caraway seed, exhausted:—Agency; Bombay, India (14,000).

Colors, polishes and pyroxylin varnishes:—Agency; Vienna, Austria (14,006).

Druggist sundries, medicines and pharmaceutical preparations:—Purchase and agency; Montreal, Canada (14,003).

Gasoline:—Purchase or agency; Funchal, Madeira (13,957).

Lard:—Agency; Riga, Latvia (13,983).

Lard:—Agency; Prague, Czechoslovakia (13,961).

Lard:—Agency; Riga, Latvia (14,002).

Lubricating oils:—Purchase and agency; Bagdad, Iraq, Mesopotamia (14,027).

Lubricating oils and greases:—Agency; Alexandria, Egypt (14,014) and (14,015).

Lubricating oils and greases:—Agency; Valparaiso, Chile (14,031).

Paints:—Agency; Guayaquil, Ecuador (13,993).

Gums, Waxes, Shellac: Market Review

Business in gums and waxes during 1924 resulted in a moderate turnover of merchandise. At but few times during the year was demand specially sharp for any commodity. Buyers were governed mostly by immediate requirements and only rarely purchased goods in anticipation of requirements covering an extended period of time. Prices showed a fair amount of fluctuation but in the main little of startling character developed along the lines of values for the greater part of the year. Of feature interest was the general firmness of primary markets for most commodities and the strength manifested particularly in bees wax toward the close of the twelve month period. Stocks in general were moderate at the end of the year and in the instance of bees wax were exceedingly scarce.

Gums

Aloe showed a rather wide fluctuation in prices during the year. The high was 11c. per pound, prevailing at the opening of the year and the low was 7½c. per pound to which the market declined in June. Early in the period prices tended downward under influence of crop conditions and slowing up of buying interest on the spot. The decline started in about March when the market worked down to 9½c. per pound. May, June and July found prices inclined toward fluctuation. As low as 7½c. per pound was reached and no higher than 9½c. per pound was paid. Oftentimes 8½c. per pound seemed to represent a fair market price during this time. In July the market strengthened and advanced to 9½c. per pound. The trend upward continued owing to good demand here and a rising primary market where the crop was closely controlled by banking and other interests who were determined not to allow the article to get out of hand. August found sales taking place readily at 10c. per pound and beginning in September, the price rarely if ever went under 10½c. per pound. During the final quarter of the year stocks were none too plentiful and a fairly steady call existed for prompt goods.

Compared with the wide price changes in cleaned amber sorts in 1923, the market of 1924 seemed to have been fairly well stabilized. The extreme of fluctuation was 2¾c. per pound between the highest and lowest prices obtained during the year.

This tendency toward stabilization was due principally to the failure of large quantities of gum to stock up in this market unsold. Germany and England were buyers in the primary market and took up fair proportions of the crop. Accumulation here was moderate and because of that the market escaped the violent price cutting and competition that had prevailed during the previous year. Importations for the calendar year totaled 7,306,795 pounds as compared with 9,857,703 pounds in 1923. A decrease of 2,350,908 pounds in importations in one year was sufficient to bring about better business conditions—although there was still considerable room left for improvement. The high point for the year was reached in March and April when business was done at 14c. per pound though it was also done at 12½c. in April and 13c. per pound in March—showing the tendency toward competition then existing. During May, June and July values were fairly stable, prices ranging from 11½c. to 12½c. per pound during that time. August found the market back at 12c. per pound and considerable business was recorded during that month. A shading to 11¾c. and eventually to 11¼c. per pound occurred in September and October. During the last two months of the year, business looked up considerably, especially when it developed that very little more material was to be had in Europe. Stronger undertones brought reflection here and quotations advanced from 11¾c. per pound low in November to 13c. per pound for the high in December.

The market in asafetida was clearly divided into two aspects. For the first six months of the year prices were weak and declined. The decline was not continuous. Opening at 22c. per pound in January, the market for lump was down to 20c. per pound by February. It remained thereat until June when it dropped 2c. to the basis of 18c. per pound. June, July and August were months of price inactivity—a time when little was being brought in and shrinkage of local stocks, coupled with an upward tendency in primary market values, was making for a better spot situation. The second aspect of the year was the moderate advances that took place beginning in September when values went up to 19c. per pound. By the end of October prices were up to 22c. per pound, in November they were still higher at 22c. per pound and close of November the high for the year had been reached at 23c. per pound. Exchange advanced on the primary market during this time. Also, all excess supplies in this market—there had been rather large consignment supplies here—had been absorbed, and for further quantities offered sparingly from the primary market higher prices were paid—advances which were passed on to the consuming trade.

Synthetic Camphor Arrives

Probably the feature of the camphor market during the past year was the fact that German synthetic camphor made heavy inroads on the sale of natural camphor in the United States. This gain in the use of synthetic camphor cannot be shown by definite statistics covering the importation of that article alone—the Department of Commerce has yet to separate the imports of synthetic and refined camphor, although it would be of vast assistance to the trade.

But the drop in imports of crude camphor are at least suggestive of thought. The 1924 import of crude decreased 1,638,297 pounds, compared with the calendar year arrivals in 1923. The total landing was 1,847,785 pounds, as compared with 3,486,082 pounds in 1923. It is also significant that the leading celluloid manufacturers showed no interest in the offerings of BB camphor by the Monopoly Bureau for the last quarter of the year.

The statistics on refined and synthetic camphor—combined—show a drop of 1,140,589 pounds in the arrivals in 1924. The total landing was 2,861,654 pounds, as compared with 4,002,243 pounds during the calendar year of 1923.

This drop in buying on the part of the largest camphor consumer in the world could not but depress prices. Spot quotations named by domestic refiners and importers of the Japanese article declined consistently throughout the year.

The domestic refiners announced three price revisions. For the first three months of the year, prices held at 93c. per pound. In April they dropped to 88c. per pound, and continued to rule there at until August when a further cut was made to the basis of 83c. per pound. October was the time for the next reduction and 80c. per pound was then established—which price prevailed over the rest of the year. That was the lowest price American refined camphor had sold since 1918 when 76½ per pound was done. It would be tedious to detail the price changes in Japanese refined gum from month to month. The high for the year was 83c. per pound and that ruled in January for a short time. The low came in December and sales were made at 66½c. per pound at that time. The decline was steady throughout the twelve months, in keeping with the very moderate interest for consuming purposes. Little or speculative influence appeared in the market. A part of depression was caused by the existence of fair sized consignment stocks sent to New York from time to time and sold at prices lower than the quotations named by regular dealers. Toward the end of the year such stocks seemed to have been fairly well taken up and to that extent the market was improved—but at the best the article ended the year weak and in very unsatisfactory position from the standpoint of sellers.

Waxes

Beeswax was the outstanding feature of the wax market last year. Other articles had their developments of interest, but for sheer strength of prices and scarcity of stocks regardless of prices, beeswax had the stage all to itself for the greater part of the year.

Just why the shortage that was unquestioned was not quite clear. Some said the world crop was far below normal—and probably it was. Others declared that Germany had bought up the greater part of African, Chilean and Brazilian wax produced—and it seemed likely that she had operated liberally as at the end of the year about the only wax available came from Hamburg. There remained those who intimated that Russia was again buying beeswax, probably through Germany, on a scale something like that before the war.

Whatever might be the basic cause for the shortage, the fact was that as the year grew older wax was progressively scarcer until at the end of December it was impossible to get anything offered from Brazil, Chile or Portugal. Also, importers scoured the world for supplies, buying stuff in Turkey and India in an effort to bring about some relief from the absence of supplies.

Imports were of course smaller than in 1923. The total reaching here was 2,096,413 pounds as compared with 3,570,830 pounds landed in 1923—a decrease of 474,417 pounds.

African wax provided a fair view of the price situation. The year opened at the low for the twelve months—22c. per pound in January. By March prices moved up to 23½c. per pound and continued to rise until business was done at 24c. per pound. April found the market 2c. higher at 26c. per pound and strong thereat. In May, the top price for the first six months was struck in transactions at 27c. per pound. July and August were periods of lessened demand and values eased slightly in a decline to 25c. per pound but in September the market recovered, reached 26c. per pound and proceeded to rise to 29c. per pound. October found business booked over the range 28c. to 29c. per pound with the trend distinctly upward. November was a strong month with the market moving up from 28c. per pound to 32c. per pound. December caught the market at the high for the year. Following sales at 33c. per pound the market rose to 35c. per pound and was buoyant and tending upward at the close of the year. Refined wax was low in January at 28c. per pound and high in December at 37c. per pound—a fair indication of the advance occurring in Brazilian and Chilean waxes. At the year end the new crop of wax was predicted to be but 25 percent of normal.

The broad trend of the carnauba wax market was upward. This was evident from the fact that the cheapest price during the year came in February while the highest was registered in October, while November and December values were but 1c. under the high for the twelve months. Outside of the advancing trend of prices which followed an increased world demand for the article, one of the most important facts to come out in the year was noted in December when the new crop was declared to be far later than ever before. This was due to natural causes in addition to climatic conditions. Reports had it that exceedingly wet weather had prevented the movement of new crop down to seaboard by making the primitive roads all but impassable. Hence, the market at the end of the year was at its strongest point in anticipating a shortage of spot and shipment wax over the first quarter of 1924—when prices ordinarily might be slightly easier. The only time when values appeared to have something like stability was during the months May through August when North Country No. 3 prevailed mostly at 22½c. per pound. It had opened the year at 18½c. per pound, advanced to 23c. per pound by March, and stabilized at 22½c. per pound until September. In that month quotations advanced to 23c. per pound. October recorded business at 25c. per pound and during November and December prices held firm at 24c. per pound. At the end of the year consumption in the market was good and in the No. 3 grades there seemed to be hardly enough wax to meet requirements—especially in view of the fact that the delay in new crop shipment would make existing supplies valuable throughout the first quarter of the year.

It was also significant that Germany was a ready buyer during the entire year. The operations of her merchants in the Brazilian market were sufficient to keep primary market firsthands strong in their views. In fact, it gradually became evident that if prompt shipment wax was wanted, it would have to be bought in Hamburg or London toward the close of the year—that available supplies in Brazil had been drained low and moved mostly to European points where premium prices were obtained.

Conditions in Japan wax were strong for about five months early in the year. Prices advanced for shipment and on spot over the period January through May forcing values from 17c. per pound in January to 25c. per pound in April and May. On this rising market a lot of merchandise was purchased for later shipment and the effects of this business became evident when, during the last six months of the year, deliveries of large unsold quantities were made in New York. Prior to the arrival of the goods, and attempt was made to average the losses down and to discount the cheapness of the forward supplies by cutting spot prices. From 25c. per pound in May, the spot market declined to 15c. per pound in December. The drop during this period was seldom relieved by steadier values. The tendency was to avoid holding high priced wax when the large quantities expected should have arrived. At the end of the year, undertones were somewhat improved as the lower cost of existing stocks had been mostly discounted and holders looked for steadier prices and possible market improvement.

Shellac

Two features crowded almost everything else out of the foreground in the shellac market during 1924. They were:—(1) The decrease in shellac consumption in the making of phonograph records, and (2) the increasing consumption of sticklac and seedlac in the bleaching of shellac. One was the almost direct result of the effect on the phonograph record trade of the development of radio broadcasting; the other was the bringing to fruition of plans long laid for the use of raw materials gathered in India, imported in the raw state, and manufactured into finished merchandise in the factories in this country. Both were influential factors on the market in 1924, and were apparently destined to be of increasing effect on the shellac importing and manufacturing trade in the future.

The factors suggested that basic changes were being wrought in the shellac trade. Broadcasting, without question, reduced the call for phonograph records, particularly of the higher cost records used for dancing. A gain in consumption of cheap records was noted, but such records were not made with a true shellac base; some type of substitute or "record compound" replaced the use of orange shellac. The cutting down of shellac consumption on this account showed up in the import statistics. According to the figures issued by the Department of Commerce, the 1924 imports totaled 24,552,998 pounds; in 1923 they were 38,446,775 pounds.

The bleaching of shellac direct from raw material was developed first after experiments extending back several years. Success with the process brought about production developments which increased the output of bleached shellac until in December 378,000 pounds were produced direct from seedlac and sticklac. And the December achievement was not the total capacity of the factories. The annual consumption of bone dry is close to 10,000,000 pounds per year. Not only has production been increased, but the cost of manufacture has been cut sharply by the innovation, and it is stated that bone dry made from sticklac and seedlac can be produced and sold at from 3c. to 4c. per pound below the price of the article made from shellac in other forms.

The two conditions sketched above bid fair to cause widespread changes in the structure of the shellac trade and hence, coming in 1924, were the outstanding events that rather overshadowed the progress of prices from week to week.

Pricewise, the New York market divided broadly into two trends. From January to July, inclusive, values tended downward generally, the dips in prices being relieved by reactions from week to week. T. N. in the first week in January was quoted spot at 60c.; by the middle of July, it was down to 52c. per pound. From the third week in August to the end of the year, the trend was upward, most of the advance occurring in October-November. In the week of August 18, T. N. was quoted 56c. per pound; by the week of October 20 the price was up to 65c. per pound; it had sagged to 62c. per pound by the end of December.

An understanding of the decrease in shellac shipments may be gained from a study of the statistics cabled weekly from Calcutta to the New York market. The figures of the Department of Commerce have already been given. Those that follow are trade advices cabled each week in terms of packages (a package contains two maunds of about 82 pounds each, a total weight of 164 pounds). They cover the exports of orange shellac to the world, but do not include garnet, button, sticklac or seedlac. In terms of pounds, the 1924 exports of orange shellac to the United States total 18,637,124 pounds; in 1923 the exports were 30,861,192 pounds—a drop of 12,224,068 pounds—and it is orange shellac that was used by the record trade exclusively until 1924 brought the advent of the real cheap record made from refuse lac, shellac substitutes, or shellac compounds.

The tabulation showing the world export from Calcutta in terms of pounds follows:—

	Packages				
	U. S.	U. K.	Continent.	Other ports.	Total.
Jan. ...	12,729	1,237	2,663	1,058	17,687
Feb. ..	10,253	3,384	3,539	1,739	20,915
Mar. ..	9,738	5,578	4,191	1,497	17,994
Apr. ..	10,456	3,293	2,481	1,427	17,657
May ...	11,822	2,198	1,830	2,961	18,811
June ..	7,894	2,010	1,105	2,649	13,658
July ...	9,112	1,559	1,179	1,242	13,092
Aug. ..	11,197	1,456	1,487	1,170	15,301
Sept. ..	9,264	2,975	2,539	634	15,412
Oct. ...	10,696	5,525	5,856	442	22,513
Nov. ..	6,081	4,183	3,413	1,535	15,212
Dec. ...	4,399	3,440	4,001	1,482	13,322
Tots...	113,641	36,838	71,097	17,836	201,574

Record of First Quarter

In January the price of T. N. shellac was fairly steady at from 59c. to 60c. per pound, with price fluctuations swinging around this price position. From January 3 to January 17, however, Calcutta declined 5.4c. per pound for shipment and London in the March position lost 4c. per pound. The effect was evident in New York in early February, when T. N. values reached as low as 57c. per pound, while Calcutta and London continued the decline. February 1 T. N. stood at 57c. per pound in New York, but at the same time Calcutta was down to 50c. per pound and March in London was off to 51.7c. per pound. A reaction upward occurred shortly after these figures were reached. By February 15 New York was up to 60c. per pound, as Calcutta recovered to 56¾c. per pound and London went up to 58.8c. per pound for March. Reaction came, and by February 28 prices were down to 56c. per pound spot, 54¾c. per pound Calcutta and 53½c. per pound in London. During March spot prices ranged 55½c. to 56c. per pound, but Calcutta declined from 55c. on March 13 to 51¾c. per pound on March 27. London on March 13 was 54.2c. for the May position; March 27, May was quoted 51.8c. per pound.

During the declining movement in the first quarter demand from consumers showed decrease. Unsettlement in the consumption of orange shellac was not noted in bone dry. Though prices were reduced from 70c. in January to 66c. per pound in March, there was a steady consumption on the part of buyers, and bleachers were rather forced to it to meet requirements.

T. N. Prices—First Quarter

	New York.	Calcutta.	London.
Jan. 3.....	60c.	59.9c.	57½c. (Mar.)
Jan. 17.....	59c.	54½c.	53½c. (Mar.)
Feb. 1.....	57c.	50c.	51.7c. (Mar.)
Feb. 15.....	60c.	56¾c.	58.8c. (Mar.)
Feb. 28.....	56c.	54¾c.	53½c. (Mar.)
Mar. 13.....	55½c.	55c.	54.2c. (May)
Mar. 27.....	56c.	51¾c.	51.8c. (May)

A comparative statement of the shellac shipments to the United States during the first quarters of 1924 and 1923 may be of interest:—

	Packages	
	1924.	1923.
January	12,729	24,042
February	10,253	21,306
March	9,738	15,145
Totals.....	32,720	60,493

Record of Second Quarter

Buying during the second quarter of the year was also along very conservative lines. The tendency on the part of consumers was to go slow in the matter of buying very far ahead. No one risked speculation in the article, as there was a feeling that prices were going still lower. At least, the second quarter shipments of shellac in Calcutta were far under those of the previous year, as may be seen from the following tabulation:—

Shipments to United States

	Packages	
	1924	1923.
April	10,456	14,923
May	11,822	18,727
June	7,894	13,728
Totals.....	30,172	47,378

The conservatism of consumers was well grounded. Prices continued to decline. April 3 the New York market stood at 55c. per pound and by May 1 it had declined 1c. By the end of June, another cent was lost, making the market 53c. per pound. Calcutta was high at 53½c. per pound on April 17; by June 27, it was down to 49.8c. per pound. The May position in London was highest at 51.9c. per pound on April 3. By May 15, it was down to 47¾c. per pound. The August position was quoted at 50.7c. per pound on May 29 and on June 27 was still so quoted. Hence, it may be seen that the greatest declines came in Calcutta during the second quarter; those at New York and London were conservative. Bone dry during the second quarter dropped from 66c. per pound—high for the period—to 63c. per pound as low, and at the end of June the market was close to 63c. per pound.

T. N. Prices—Second Quarter

	New York.	Calcutta.	London.
April 3.....	55c.	51.9c.	51.9c. (May)
April 17.....	56c.	53½c.	51¾c. (May)
May 1.....	54c.	51.1c.	48c. (May)
May 15.....	54c.	52¼c.	47¾c (May)
May 29.....	52c.	51½c.	50.7c. (Aug.)
June 16. ...	53c.	52c.	50¾c. (Aug.)
June 27... ...	53c.	49.8c.	50.7c. (Aug.)

Record of Third Quarter

The stronger market that featured the last six months of the year did not show itself distinctly until in August when values suddenly bulged upward. A part of this rise was due to the arrival of the Chalister with her shellac cargo in such bad condition as to make for a demand for spot goods to replace the damaged merchandise. On June 9 she had been reported on fire near Port Said. She laid up there for repairs and failed to arrive at New York until toward the end of August—the twenty-second or thereabouts.

However, that was a minor cause. The basic reason was the strong market in India, coupled with the sharp rise in sterling exchange during the June-August period. On June 2, sterling exchange cables were quoted $4.32\frac{7}{8}$ to the pound. On July 31, $4.40\frac{7}{8}$ was the price. By August 15 sterling was up to $4.55 to the pound. This rise in exchange occurred parallel with the advancing shellac market in India and resulted in sharply higher landed costs here. Of course, London was similarly affected.

The advance in New York was from 52c. per pound on July 18 to 62c. per pound on August 29. Calcutta values on July 31 stood at 48½c. per pound and by August 29 the market was up to 61.1c. per pound. The August position in London was 49⅛c. per pound on July 31; September 12 October was quoted 64¾c. per pound. By the end of September values had reacted slightly, New York being down to 60c. per pound, Calcutta 60.3c. per pound, and London (October) 58.3c. per pound.

T. N. Prices—Third Quarter

	New York.	Calcutta.	London.
July 3.....	53c.	50c.	51.3c. (Aug.)
July 18.....	52c.	49.8c.	50c. (Aug.)
July 31.....	52c.	48½c.	49⅛c. (Aug.)
Aug. 14.....	56c.	56c.	54c. (Oct.)
Aug. 29.....	62c.	61.1c.	60.1c. (Oct.)
Sept. 12.....	61c.	60.3c.	58.3c. (Oct.)
Sept. 26.....	60c	60.3c.	58.3c. (Oct.)

Comparative state of shellac exports from Calcutta to the United States during the third quarter of the year continued to show the much reduced export in 1924. A tabulation follows:

	Packages	
	1924.	1923.
July	9,112	14,659
August	11,197	15,895
September	9,264	19,779
Totals	29,573	50,333

Record of Fourth Quarter

The last quarter of the year was featured by an advance in sterling exchange from $4.46 9-16 October 1 to $4.73 5-16 December 31, placing sterling at the highest point since the war and bringing it close to par.

New York prices were strongly advanced during the same period and values at Calcutta and in London led the van. And during this quarter, less shellac than ever was shipped from Calcutta—evidence of the small amount of buying during the third quarter of the year. A statement of shellac shipments to the United States for the final quarter of the year follows:

	Packages	
	1924.	1923.
October	10,696	10,368
November	6,081	10,211
December	4,399	9,395
Totals	21,176	29,974

Outside of the price advances, the exceptionally small November, and, more especially December, export was the basis for the strong undercurrent that prevailed at the close of the year. Even then a pronounced shortage of free superfine was in evidence and no excess stock of T. N. was noted. The small November and December export from Calcutta assured a limited landing here in February and March in 1925. This was the basis for optimistic outlook, which, of course, could be tempered should the prices in Calcutta undergo marked downward revision.

During the last quarter of the year stocks of free goods were very light. The merchandise landed was in many instances fit only for grinding and for bleaching. Those with free T. N. and other marks were able to command premiums over the market.

Sales of bone dry continued excellent. In fact, it appeared that for the greater part of the quarter the activity in the market was restricted to bleached goods. Competition was very keen. Deliveries from the factory working from sticklac and seedlac at a saving of from 3c. to 4c. per pound over other methods began and a heavy amount of business was booked for delivery as far ahead as March 31, 1925.

October was the month of strong advance in spot T. N. It went from 59c. per pound to 65c. per pound. During the same time the price of bone dry remained at 73c. per pound—clear evidence of the tempering effect of the new production from sticklac and seedlac. Calcutta in October moved up from 60.6c. to 63c. per pound and London advanced from 59.4c. per pound to 65c. per pound for the December position. November eased in the November-December period. Spot remained at 63 for T. N. in November, but reached 62 late in December. Calcutta declined from 65¾c. on November 14 to 63c. on December 12. London dropped from 67¾c. per pound on November 14 to 60½c. per pound on December 29, the latter price being for the March position. Throughout the last two months of the year, bone dry remained unchanged at 73c. per pound, the bleachers open quotations. However, these figures were quietly shaded in one quarter at least, and the competition for business was exceptionally keen beneath the surface of the market. Those with very low production costs and a heavy production were keen for business and failed to allow orders to escape if a shading of prices would bring the contract. That it did bring the contracts in a very large number of instances is shown in the December shipment of 378,000 pounds from one bleacher alone—said to be practically twice the capacity of any other bleacher.

T. N. Prices—Fourth Quarter

	New York.	Calcutta	London.
Oct. 3.....	59c.	60.6c.	59.4c. (Dec.)
Oct. 17.....	65c.	62.8c.	61.6c. (Dec.)
Oct. 31.....	65c.	63c.	65c. (Dec.)
Nov. 14.....	63c.	65¾c.	67¾c. (Dec.)
Nov. 28.....	63c.	64½c.	61¾c. (Mar.)
Dec. 12.....	63c.	63c.	60.7c. (Mar.)
Dec. 29.....	62c.	...	60½c. (Mar.)

A summary of the exports to the United States by quarters follows:—

	Packages	
	1924.	1923.
First quarter.....	32,720	60,493
Second quarter	30,172	47,378
Third quarter	29,573	50,333
Fourth quarter.....	21,176	29,974
Totals	113,641	188,178

As the final statistical matter for the 1924 market review, the arrivals of shellac in Calcutta from the hinterland are available. They show a decrease of 2,999 tons in 1924. The total arrival in 1924 was 15,504 tons; in 1923, it was 18,503 tons. Thus, while the export to the United States decreased 12,224,068 pounds in 1924, the decrease in shellac shipped from the interior to Calcutta, was but 6,717,760 pounds.

Gums, Shellacs, Waxes: Record of Prices

Gums

Aloe, Curacao, Cases

November 22, 1871, the price was 20c. to 21c.; October 18, 1881, 13c. to 15c.; 1891, 2¼c.; to 5c.; 1901, 3¾c. to 4¼c.; 1911, 7¼c. to 7½c.; 1913, 8c. to 8½c.; 1918, April, 11c.

(In cases)

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.06½	$0.06	$0.11	$0.10½
February	.08	.06½	.11	.11
March	.08	.08	.10	.09¾
April	.08½	.07¾	.09¾	.09½
May	.08	.07¾	.08½	.08½
June	.08¼	.08	.08½	.07½
July	.08½	.08	.09½	.07½
August	.08½	.08	.10	.09½
September	.08¾	.08	.10½	.10
October	.10½	.08¾	.10½	.10½
November	.10½	.10¼	.10¼	.10½
December	.10¼	.10½	.10½	.10½
Year	.10½	.06	.11	.07½

Fifteen Years' Prices

	Per pound	
	H.	L.
1924.....	$0.11	$0.07½
1923.....	.10½	.06
1922.....	.07½	.06
1921.....	.08½	.06
1920.....	.10	.08½
1919.....	.10	.08
1918.....	.11	.08
1917.....	.09½	.08
1916.....	.14	.09
1915.....	.15	.11½
1914.....	.16	.08
1913.....	.11	.08½
1912.....	.11½	.07¾
1911.....	.08	.06½
1910.....	.08¾	.06¾

Arabic, Cleaned Amber, Sorts

October 18, 1871, the price was 19c. to 21c.; 1881, 10½c. to 12½c.; 1891, 23c. to 25c.; 1901, 13c. to 26c.; 1911, 11¼c. to 11¾c.; 1913, 8½c. to 9c.; 1917, October, 33c.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.21	$0.19	$0.12	$0.11½
February	.21½	.21½	.12¼	.11½
March	.21½	.16	.14	.13
April	.16	.15	.14	.12½
May	.15	.14¾	.12½	.12½
June	.14¾	.14¾	.12	.11¼
July	.14¼	.14	.11½	.11½
August	.14	.13¾	.12	.12
September	.13½	.13½	.11¾	.11¼
October	.13½	.13½	.11¾	.11¼
November	.13¼	.13	.12	.11¾
December	.13	.12¼	.13	.12
Year	.21½	.12½	.14	.11¼

Asafetida, Lump

October 18, 1871, the price was 55c.; 1881, 13c. to 14c.; 1891, 11c. to 15c.; 1901, 26c. to 30c.; 1911, 75c. to $1.25; 1913, 30c.; 1919, June, $6.

	Per pound			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.32	$0.32	$0.22	$0.21
February	.32	.32	.20	.20
March	.32	.32	.20	.20
April	.32	.28	.20	.20
May	.28	.28	.20	.20
June	.24	.24	.18	.18
July	.25	.24	.18	.18
August	.25	.25	.18	.18
September	.23	.23	.19	.19
October	.23	.23	.22	.20
November	.23	.23	.23	.22
December	.22	.22	.23	.22
Year	.32	.22	.23	.18

Camphor, American, Refined

October 18, 1871, the price was 69½c. to 70c.; 1881, 24½c. to 25c.; 1891, 43c.; 1901, 59c. to 57½c.; 1911, 45c. to 46c.; 1913, 42¼c.; 1919, September, $3.30.

	Per pound, bulk, in barrels			
	1923.		1924.	
	H.	L.	H.	L.
January	$0.96	$0.96	$0.93	$0.93
February	.96	.96	.93	.93
March	.96	.96	.93	.93
April	.96	.96	.93	.88
May	.96	.96	.88	.88
June	.96	.96	.88	.88
July	.96	.96	.88	.88
August	.96	.93	.88	.83
September	.93	.93	.83	.83
October	.93	.93	.83	.80
November	.93	.93	.80	.80
December	.93	.93	.80	.80
Year	.96	.93	.93	.80

Fifteen Years' Prices

	Per pound	
	H.	L.
1924.....	$0.93	$0.80
1923.....	.96	.93
1922.....	.96	.90
1921.....	1.00	.75
1920.....	3.30	1.00
1919.....	3.30	2.50
1918.....	1.34½	.76½
1917.....	.89½	.74½
1916.....	.86½	.42
1915.....	.44½	.41
1914.....	.59½	.41
1913.....	.44	.42
1912.....	.44	.44
1911.....	.49½	.42
1910.....	.45	.42

NOTE.—Owing to the American camphor refiners' inability to secure supplies of crude beyond that necessary to meet their government contracts, they withdraw all quotations in October, 1918, when the influenza epidemic forced the rise in Japanese refined camphor to $4 per pound.

Camphor, Japan, Refined, Slabs

October 18, 1871, the price was 69½c. to 70c.; 1881, 24½c. to 25c.; 1891, 43c.; 1901, 57c. to 57½c.; 1911, 45c. to 46c.; 1913, 42½c. to 46c.; 1919, October, $3.05.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.91	$0.86	$0.83	$0.80
February	.91	.87	.79	.76
March	.91	.90	.77	.76
April	.90	.88	.76	.74
May	.88	.88	.73	.73
June	.88	.87	.72	.72
July	.87	.86	.71	.70
August	.86	.85	.70	.68
September	.90	.85	.68	.68
October	.87	.85	.68	.68
November	.85	.85	.68	.67
December	.85	.83	.66½	.66½
Year	.91	.83	.83	.66½

Myrrh

October 18, 1871, the price was 42c. to 46c.; 1881, 27c. to 30c.; 1891, 16c. to 40c.; 1901, 12c. to 25c.; 1911, 13c. to 18c.; 1913, 13c. to 16c.; 1919, February, $1.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.45	$0.45	$0.30	$0.30
February	.45	.45	.27	.27
March	.45	.45	.27	.27
April	.35	.35	.27	.27
May	.35	.35	.27	.25
June	.35	.35	.25	.24
July	.35	.35	.24	.24
August	.35	.35	.24	.23
September	.35	.34	.23	.23
October	.34	.34	.23	.23
November	.34	.34	.23	.23
December	.30	.30	.23	.23
Year	.45	.30	.30	.23

Tragacanth, Aleppo, Firsts

October 18, 1871, the price was 60c. to 82½c.; 1881, 40c. to 75c.; 1891, 24c. to 48c.; 1901, 60c. to 65c.; 1911, 35c. to 77c.; 1913, $1.25 to $1.30; 1920, March, $5.25.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.75	$1.75	$1.35	$1.25
February	1.70	1.70	1.25	1.25
March	1.70	1.70	1.25	1.25
April	1.60	1.60	1.25	1.25
May	1.60	1.60	1.25	1.25
June	1.55	1.54	1.25	1.20
July	1.50	1.50	1.20	1.20
August	1.50	1.45	1.20	1.20
September	1.45	1.45	1.20	1.20
October	1.45	1.45	1.20	1.15
November	1.45	1.40	1.15	1.15
December	1.35	1.35	1.15	1.15
Year	1.75	1.35	1.35	1.15

Tragacanth, Aleppo, Seconds

	Per pound— 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.55	$1.55	$1.20	$1.15
February	1.50	1.50	1.15	1.15
March	1.50	1.50	1.15	1.15
April	1.40	1.40	1.15	1.15
May	1.40	1.40	1.15	1.15
June	1.40	1.35	1.15	1.15
July	1.35	1.35	1.15	1.15
August	1.35	1.30	1.15	1.15
September	1.30	1.30	1.15	1.15
October	1.30	1.30	1.15	1.10
November	1.30	1.30	1.10	1.10
December	1.20	1.20	1.10	1.10
Year	1.55	1.20	1.20	1.10

Waxes

Bees, African

May 29, 1872, the price was 31c. to 32c.; October 18, 1881, 23c. to 24c.; 1891, 22c. to 24c.; 1901, 35c. to 35c.; 1911, 32c. to 33c.; 1913, 34c. to 35c.; 1918, November, 47c.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.24	$0.23	$0.22½	$0.22
February	.23	.21½	.22½	.22½
March	.21½	.21½	.24	.23½
April	.21½	.21½	.26	.26
May	.21½	.21½	.27	.26
June	.22	.21½	.27	.26
July	.22	.22	.26	.25
August	.22	.22	.25	.25
September	.22	.22	.29	.26
October	.21	.21	.29	.28
November	.22	.22	.32	.28
December	.22	.22	.35	.33
Year	.24	.21	.35	.22

Bees, Refined

May 29, 1872, the price was 60c. to 65c.; October 18, 1881, 30c. to 41c.; 1891, 40c. to 45c.; 1901, 38c. to 50c.; 1911, 34c. to 36c.; 1913, 36c. to 37c.; 1918, November, 56c.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.30	$0.30	$0.28	$0.28
February	.30	.30	.28	.28
March	.30	.30	.30	.30
April	.30	.30	.32	.32
May	.30	.30	.32	.33
June	.30	.30	.33	.33
July	.30	.30	.33	.33
August	.30	.30	.33	.32
September	.30	.30	.33	.32
October	.30	.30	.33	.33
November	.28	.28	.34	.34
December	.28	.28	.37	.34
Year	.30	.28	.37	.28

Carnauba, N.C., No. 3

January 8, 1872, the price was 14c. to 16c.; October 18, 1891, 15c. to 20c.; 1901, 12c. to 13½c.; 1911, 37c. to 38c.; 1913, 33c. to 33½c.; 1918, June, 81c.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.18½	$0.17	$0.18½	$0.18½
February	.20	.18½	.20	.18
March	.21	.20	.23	.20
April	.19	.19	.21½	.21½
May	.19½	.18¾	.22½	.21½
June	.18¾	.18½	.22½	.22
July	.18½	.18	.21½	.21
August	.18	.18	.22½	.21
September	.18	.17	.23	.22½
October	.18½	.16½	.25	.24
November	.18½	.18½	.24	.24
December	.18½	.18½	.24	.24
Year	.21	.16½	.25	.18

Japan

January 12, 1881, the price was 15c. to 16c.; October 18, 1881, 12½c. to 13c.; 1891, 9c. to 10c.; 1901, 7¼c. to 7½c.; 1911, 8½c. to 8¾c.; 1913, 9c. to 9¼c.; 1918, September, 27½c.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.15	$0.14¾	$0.18	$0.17
February	.15	.15	.20	.18
March	.15	.14½	.22	.21
April	.15	.15	.25	.25
May	.16	.14½	.25	.24
June	.16	.15¾	.23	.21
July	.16	.16	.20	.19
August	.16	.15½	.19	.17½
September	.14½	.15½	.17	.16½
October	.17½	.17½	.16	.16
November	.16½	.16	.16	.15½
December	.17	.16	.16	.15
Year	.17½	.14½	.25	.15

Shellac

Shellac, T. N.

October 18, 1871, the price was 31c. to 42c.; 1881, 29c. to 30c.; 1891, 21c. to 23c.; 1901, 23c. to 25c.; 1911, 14c. to 14½c.; 1913, 21½c. to 23c.; 1920, January, $1.60.

(In bags)

	Per pound— 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.81	$0.78	$0.61	$0.58
February	.80	.80	.60	.57
March	.78	.76	.57	.55½
April	.75	.69	.56	.55
May	.64	.58	.54	.54
June	.58	.54	.55	.53
July	.53	.51	.53	.52
August	.58	.55	.60	.52
September	.62	.59	.62	.59
October	.65	.60	.65	.59
November	.60	.58	.65	.63
December	.59	.59	.63	.62
Year	.81	.51	.65	.52

Twenty-four Years' Prices

	Per pound— H.	L.
1924	$0.65	$0.52
1923	.81	.51
1922	.82	.54
1921	.70	.44
1920	1.60	.65
1919	1.50	.46
1918	.68	.57
1917	.60	.39
1916	.39	.20
1915	.21	.13½
1914	.21	.14
1913	.23½	.16½
1912	.16½	.13½
1911	.18	.13½
1910	.19½	.14
1909	.20½	.14
1908	.29	.20
1907	.48	.26
1906	.50	.42
1905	.46	.42
1904	.52	.42
1903	.52¾	.26½
1902	.40	.24
1901	.30	.14
1900	.15	.14½

Shellac, D. C.

August 22, 1877, the price was 26c.; 1881, 38c. to 39c.; 1891, 30c. to 31c.; 1901, 33c. to 34c.; 1911, 22c. to 23c.; 1913, 27c. to 28c.; 1920, July, $1.75.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.03	$1.02	$0.81	$0.80
February	1.03	1.03	.80	.80
March	1.03	1.03	.80	.76
April	1.03	1.03	.76	.76
May	1.03	1.03	.74	.74
June	1.03	1.03	.74	.74
July	1.03	.78	.74	.74
August	.80	.78	.75	.74
September	.82	.80	.75	.75
October	.84	.84	.76	.75
November	.84	.81	.78	.76
December	.81	.81	.82	.82
Year	1.03	.78	.82	.74

Shellac, Bleached, Bone Dry

	Per pound— 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.95	$0.90	$0.70	$0.67
February	.93	.93	.70	.67
March	.90	.90	.68	.66
April	.87	.82	.66	.66
May	.75	.70	.65	.64
June	.69	.66	.64	.63
July	.64	.63	.63	.63
August	.68	.63	.69	.63
September	.72	.70	.72	.71
October	.74	.73	.73	.72
November	.73	.73	.73	.73
December	.71	.70	.73	.73
Year	.95	.63	.73	.63

British Ammonia Sulphate Trade

LONDON, Feb. 2, 1925.

Spain was a most promising overseas market for British producers of ammonia sulphate in 1924. During the fertilizer year (seven months to June 30) that country bought 62,254 tons, against 33,451 tons in the corresponding period of 1923. Total British exports during the last seven months were 160,224 tons, against 153,791 tons in 1923.

Japan offers an interesting proposition. She is credited with having consumed in the year ended May 31, 1924, 137,000 tons of nitrogen in various forms, of which it is claimed that 40 percent was as sulphate of ammonia. Japan has evidently made up her mind as to the need for fertilizers. But it would seem from the seven months' figures (18,539 tons, against 44,510 tons in 1923) that imports of sulphate from the United Kingdom have considerably fallen off. This is attributed in some quarters to increased receipts in Japan of German-made synthetic sulphate at lower prices than the British article. At the same time it should be noted that the annual figures do not show such a marked falling off in United Kingdom shipments to Japan.

Increased local production and importations from Germany influenced a lower intake into Italy of sulphate from the United Kingdom. France was a good market.

The question of raising the price of sulphate in the future to a level nearer the parity of nitrate of soda was recently referred to in a report by the Sulphate of Ammonia Federation. The unit price of nitrate is considerably higher than that of sulphate. The latter could be raised if some form of agreement between world producers could be made. In the absence of such an understanding it seems improbable, in view of the increasing production, for any great advance to eventuate. Anyway, it is safe to say that the moderately-rising scale of prices laid down by the federation will continue to control the British home market and that a corresponding upward movement will be seen in the foreign markets as well.

The federation now numbers 400 members, whose annual production represents about 90 percent of the total output of Great Britain. The total production of sulphate, as such, for the year ended May, 1924, may be estimated at 143,200 tons. According to a statement by the federation the outstanding feature of last year was an increase of nearly eight percent in the world's production of sulphate, bringing it up to about 2,473,000 tons and thus securing for sulphate of ammonia the pre-war position among the nitrogenous products, so long held by nitrate of soda. Moderate prices have enabled this additional quantity of 190,000 tons to be introduced into the world's consuming markets without a cataclysm of prices.

A circular from the federation in December stated that the quantity of sulphate sold for home use during the preceding five months already exceeded by 40 percent the total sold for the corresponding period in 1923.

In March the prices were about £13 15s. to £14 per ton for export, and £15 3s. at home, and it was contended that the disparity complained about in some quarters enabled British exporters to compete successfully with American manufacturers even in markets which are more easily accessible to the latter, exempli gratia, Japan.

Prices at the beginning and the end of the year were as follows:—

JANUARY

	£	s.	d.
Home trade—			
Basis 21.1% N., ton—			
Prompt	14	10	0
February	14	12	0
March	14	14	0
Basis 20.7½ N.—			
Prompt	13	7	0
February	13	9	0
March	13	11	0
Export—			
Double bags, f.o.b., prompt	13	15	0
Single bags, f.o.b., prompt	13	5	0

DECEMBER

	£	s.	d.
Home trade—			
Basis 21.1% N., ton—			
Prompt	14	8	0
January	14	10	0
February	14	12	0
Basis 20.7½ N.—			
Prompt	13	5	0
February	13	9	0
Export—			
Double bags, f.o.b., prompt	13	15	0
Single bags, f.o.b., prompt	13	5	0

Exports during the calendar year compared with 1923 as follows:—

	Tons— 1923.	Tons— 1924.	Value— 1923.	Value— 1924.
France	27,617	30,855	£439,301	£391,970
Spain and Canaries	65,192	88,974	1,029,802	1,170,319
Italy	5,208	3,463	80,422	47,510
Dutch E. Indies	36,628	35,529	598,346	501,309
Japan	60,112	58,980	972,234	802,551
British West India Islands (incl. Bahamas) and Brit. Guiana	10,267	10,582	166,696	145,193
Oth. countries	48,262	49,366	759,676	662,050
Totals	253,286	277,749	4,045,877	3,720,902

Sources of Raw Materials Studied

Studies of raw materials, particularly those controlled by combinations abroad and essential to American industries, continue through the Department of Commerce under special appropriations by Congress for the purpose.

One of the most interesting of these studies has been the nitrogen survey, which has been widely commented upon, and, according to Dr. Julius Klein, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, has been of unusual help to the government itself, owing to the latter's interest in the possibility of production of nitrates and fertilizers at Muscle Shoals. The nitrogen survey was conducted through a special nitrate division in the department.

In the nitrogen survey four reports were published during the year. Part 1, by Dr. H. Foster Bain, director of the bureau of mines, deals with the cost of Chilean nitrate. Part 2, by Harry A. Curtis, was a general review and comprehensive study of the nitrogen situation in the United States. Part 3, by J. M. Braham, was a survey of the technical development and economic aspects of the air nitrogen industry of the world, as carried on under various processes. Part 4 presented the results of investigations into the nitrogen situation in European countries. Work was proceeding on the preparation of part 5, which is a bibliography of nitrogen literature.

The study of tanning materials is understood to have been received favorably by American business interests. Information concerning domestic sources of tanning materials and America's growing dependence upon foreign sources, as well as statistical data on production and consumption of such materials was published in Trade Information Bulletin No. 167, entitled The Problem of Our Comercial Independence in Tanning Materials. In consequence of this report, it is said, Congress made provision for a survey of stands of chestnut timber in this country and a study of the spread of the chestnut blight and methods of resisting it.

Shellac, V. S. O.

June 15, 1881, the price was 37c. to 40c.; October 18, 1881, 34c. to 35c.; 1891, 26c. to 27c.; 1901, 23c. to 30c.; 1911, 21c. to 22c.; 1913, 26c. to 27c.; 1920, July, $1.75.

	Per pound— 1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$1.03	$1.03	$0.81	$0.80
February	1.03	1.03	.80	.80
March	1.03	1.03	.80	.76
April	1.03	1.03	.76	.76
May	1.03	.95	.74	.74
June	.95	.95	.74	.74
July	.95	.78	.74	.74
August	.80	.78	.75	.74
September	.82	.80	.75	.75
October	.84	.84	.76	.75
November	.84	.81	.78	.76
December	.81	.81	.82	.82
Year	1.03	.78	.82	.74

Tanning Study Spread Wide

Part 2 of the tanning materials survey which was conducted by the hide and leather division of the department dealt with wattle culture and dwelt upon its development within the British Empire and the economic importance of growing wattle in the United States and adjacent territory. If the chestnut blight is not stayed, wattle culture was suggested as the "next best bet" for the United States. This is urged in view of growing British power in wattle production, and also in the light of British monopolistic control over quebracho, through La Forestal Company in Argentina. Quebracho was the subject of part 3 of the tanning materials survey. Part of the tanning materials survey, practically, was the department bulletin on world trade in chromite, and on chrome ore and chrome salts, which are controlled by British and French interests. Analyses are being made by samples of new tanning materials received from Mexico and Central America, with a view to their use by American tanners, the department states.

In the survey of crude rubber, part 1 has been issued on the marketing of plantation rubber, and reports were received at the department from field parties of investigators who studied the situation in the Middle East, the Amazon region, and the Philippine Islands, and were in process of publication. Reports were expected from the Caribbean region and Africa. The department has stated that American groups were becoming interested in rubber production possibilities in several of these regions.

Sisal production in Yucatan and the marketing of this product used in making cord, twine, etc., has been the subject of survey and report.

Dr. Klein has stated that funds for investigation of raw materials have been allocated among commodities consumed by Americans who are practically in the hands of foreign monopolies. He mentioned quinine, coffee, tin and other commodities. In line with these surveys, the chemical division of the department of commerce in October, 1924, published a bulletin on quinine production and marketing by Samuel H. Gross, then commercial attache to The Hague, and recently transferred to Washington to take charge of the European division of the department. However, Dr. Klein told the appropriations committee of the House of Representatives this winter, that there should be more intensive study of the quinine situation, which is controlled by a Dutch combine.

Potash Pact Arouses Interest

When the Franco-German potash agreement developed Secretary of Commerce Hoover ordered a survey to be made of the potash situation, and the chemical division has gathered data relating thereto, the new minerals division of the department co-operating. The secretary believes that American consumers should be permitted to cooperate in purchase of foreign-controlled commodities.

C. R. DeLong, now chief of the chemical section of the tariff commission, some time ago suggested that in addition to various articles mentioned above under survey, there should also be investigations made of iodine, controlled in Chile; citric acid, subject to an Italian monopoly; camphor and menthol, under Japanese control, and other commodities. But appropriations have been reduced and not all subjects have been reached yet.

Arsenic, gums, resins and lacs and China wood oil should be studied on account of foreign control over them, Dr. Klein has said. As to the last named, he has been in touch with developments relating to the prospective production of tung oil in the United States, which, he says, has resulted in considerable reduction in prices on the imported article, which is produced only in a limited area of China.

Coffee, controlled by Brazil and heavily increased in price under the so-called valorization plan of that country, has been the subject of preliminary study with a view to investigation and survey.

Tin, Dr. Klein has marked for study because of high prices charged by the monopoly centered in the Malay peninsula. Bars and blocks of this commodity imported, cost America $40,000,000 in 1922 and $61,000,000 in 1923, which greatly adds to the cost of containers used in drug and related trades and industries. Dr. Klein suggests that American capital may be encouraged to go into Bolivia to build up an American-controlled tin industry there.

Among the other commodities controlled by foreign monopolies, he says, which Dr. Klein hopes to have investigated, are quicksilver, controlled in Spain; lead, tungsten, molybdenum, and certain other miscellaneous minerals, but some officials in the department differ with Dr. Klein, asserting that they see no occasion for surveys of some of these minerals.

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Fertilizer Materials: Market Review

The year 1924 might best be described as the year of recovery for the fertilizer industry. Conditions were far from favorable at the outset, and the industry was still in the throes of a liquidating movement which encompassed both mixed fertilizers and fertilizer materials. The financial position of some of the makers was rather precarious, owing chiefly to the too-liberal extension of credit, and the heavy outstandings.

At the start of the year, and indeed, throughout the greater part of the period, many mixers were forced to curtail their operations because of the extent of their outstandings. Not until the general improvement in prices for agricultural products in the fall months was the slack taken up to any extent, but from the early fall months onward there was gradual improvement in the general market situation, and the industry closed the year in a position notably stronger than was the case at the start of 1924.

Bigger Tonnage in South

While complete figures on fertilizer consumption for the year 1924 are not yet at hand, reports from the Southern States, which may safely be taken as an index of the country at large, indicate that a fair gain in consumption occurred during the year. Fertilizer consumption in the Southern States, as shown by fertilizer tax tag sales, and reported by the various State departments of agriculture, amounted to 4,680,923 tons for 1924, as compared with 4,274,374 tons for the year 1923. These State reports, as compiled by the soil improvement committee of the Southern Fertilizer Association, are as follows:—

	Tons— 1924.	1923.
Alabama	456,970	447,957
Arkansas	125,300	78,332
Florida	365,318	388,919
Georgia	678,959	675,868
Louisiana	124,598	104,782
Mississippi	265,322	216,889
North Carolina	1,183,653	1,066,549
South Carolina	855,972	688,087
Tennessee	117,243	106,391
Texas	126,293	78,350
Virginia	441,895	422,250
Totals	4,680,923	4,274,374

One of the outstanding features of the materials market was the marked advance in prices for fish scrap during the late summer months. The menhaden fishing season was a very unfavorable one, insofar as the catch was concerned, and the short supplies of scrap resulted in notable gains in prices. Dried fish scrap prices at the close of the year were approximately 66⅔ percent over the low for the year.

Curtailed operations in the steel industry during the summer months created a shortage of domestic sulphate of ammonia, and resulted in higher prices. The shortage of the domestic material was such that the American producers were not seeking export outlets during the closing half of 1924. The strong position of the market, with a good demand in the South, created an opening for German synthetic sulphate of ammonia, which was sold in a fairly large way, particularly in Southern markets.

Nitrate of soda consumption was showing an increase in this country and the market showed firmness throughout the greater part of the year. During the closing quarter, there was a sharp advance in nitrate of soda prices, resulting from the sharp increases in sterling exchange rates.

Following a protracted spell of dullness, with the price basis semi-demoralized, the makers of acid phosphate regained control over the market after the liquidation of surplus stocks, and succeeded in naming and sustaining several price advances on their product during the closing months of 1924.

Franco-German Potash Accord

One of the outstanding features of the year was the accord reached by the German and French potash producers, whereby they formed a working agreement for the division of the American demand for their product. Under the terms of this agreement, the German potash interests were allotted 62½ percent of the American potash business, the balance of 37½ percent going to the French producers. French potash was rapidly becoming a more important factor in the world's markets, production being increased steadily.

One of the most encouraging factors in the general market situation as the year neared the close was the statistical position of the market for mixed fertilizers. Mixers had succeeded in cutting down their inventories and had been operating on a curtailed basis for the 1925 season, so the market started the new year with stocks on hand smaller than for several seasons past at a corresponding period, with the holders this year in better position financially to sustain their list prices.

Nitrogenous Materials

Although some progress was made in nitrate fixation development in Germany and other countries during the year, Chile continued by far the dominating factor in the nitrate of soda market during 1924, and the year, on the whole, was a good one for the producers.

The close of the calendar year 1924 marked the middle of the nitrate year, when, as one factor described it, "the main business of supply is over and the test of proof is soon to be applied to the conjectures formed of consumption."

So far as the outlook may be gauged by the July-December deliveries the market outlook was favorable at the close of 1924, for the figures showed a gain of 19,000 tons in Europe and 91,000 tons in the United States. The confidence with which the trade regarded the soda nitrate outlook was demonstrated by the fact that within eight weeks preceding June 30, 1924, the entire quantity of nitrate allotted by the association for sale for July-December, 1924, delivery was disposed of, this amounting to about 1,230,000 tons. To this total must be added about 340,000 tons previously sold for second half of June, 1924, delivery, and a small quantity for January, 1925, delivery.

Following this heavy purchasing movement the market quieted down somewhat at primary points. Up to the close of 1924 the association's sales for consumption in the current nitrate year stood as follows: —June-December, 1924, 1,570,000 tons; January, 1925, 355,000 tons; February, 1925, 214,000 tons; March-April-May, 1925, 36,000 tons; a total of 2,175,000 tons, which, with the visible supply outside of Chile and the annual production of the American-owned oficinas, provides a supply of about 2,380,000 tons for the world's consumption and reserve holdings up to June 30, 1925. This total compared with sales for consumption totaling 2,200,000 tons for the nitrate year which ended June 30, 1924.

Toward the close of 1924 it became evident that Europe was oversupplied with nitrate of soda, and efforts were made to dispose of some of the material which had been contracted for by British purchasers in the resale market. Some of this stock, it is known, has been purchased by American importers at concessions from the association schedule.

Europe's nitrate of soda market has felt, perhaps, more keenly than the American trade the competition from other nitrogenous fertilizers, which has proved an important influence upon the soda nitrate situation. Germany, under the stimulus of more settled internal conditions, has materially increased its production of by-product and synthetic nitrogen. In France the government has subsidized domestic production of synthetic nitrogen and has voted a subsidy of about 80 francs per ton to consumers of this source of supply and of German reparation deliveries. This is expected to exercise an important effect upon nitrate consumption in France.

The British market was considerably upset at the close of 1924 by a report on the market situation for the year, made by a leading factor in the market there, in which the problem of competition with the Chilean product was commented upon in part as follows:—

> The time appears in fact to have arrived, or to be not far distant, when the Chilean nitrate industry must take these competing elements more seriously into account that hitherto, and may even pause to reflect whether it is politic to furnish its competitors for twelve months ahead with a fixed price-list at which to tilt as they please. Such a form of rivalry appears somewhat one-sided; but if a corrective can be found in a mere reduction of the tariff, then the nitrate producers must look for the maintenance of their present handsome margin of profit to more economical methods of manufacture (of which there are many rumors rife today), or alternatively to a raid on the export duty.

A feature of the past few months' trading in nitrate has been the intense competition among distributors, both in Europe and the United States. The apprehensions of over-supply, already referred to, may have had some influence on this, though the argument hardly applies to America; but it is in any case an unsatisfactory circumstance, and the advantage of cheap supplies to the consumer does not compensate for an atmosphere breeding hesitation and, to a certain extent, a waning confidence in stability; nor is it for the eventual benefit of the industry that distributors should invest time and capital unproductively. Under the present system of selling the margin for profit is necessarily small at all times, and any suggestion of top-heaviness obliterates it altogether.

Production during the closing six months of 1924 was increased from 198,000 tons in July to 215,000 tons estimated for December, and a further gradual increase is looked for in the early months of 1925. The number of oficinas working has been increased to 91.

Last, and by no means least, as a factor in the world position of the nitrate of soda market, is the Muscle Shoals plant in the United States. This plant is still idle, but the development of air nitrogen plants is expected to be followed in the United States, as in other countries.

The top price for Chilean nitrate of soda in the New York market in 1924 was $2.65 per 100 pounds, the low figure for the year being $2.37½ per 100 pounds. These prices were slightly under the 1923 figures, which were $2.70 per 100 pounds and $2.40 per 100 pounds, respectively.

Increasing demand from the Southern cotton planters was being counted upon for a large expansion of nitrate of soda consumption in the United States during 1925.

Nitrate Transactions

Detailed statistics covering the position of the nitrate of soda market for the first half of the nitrate year, ended December 31, 1924, follow:—

	Tons— 1924.	1923.	1922.
Production	*1,216,000	1,033,000	635,000
Exports—			
Europe & Egypt	864,000	686,000	490,000
United States..	400,000	405,000	430,000
Other countries	93,000	78,000	91,000
Totals	*1,357,000	1,169,000	1,011,000
Visible supply (stock and afloat) Dec. 31:—			
Europe & Egypt	683,000	579,000	463,000
†United States.	111,000	†198,000	†195,000
Other countries	32,000	13,000	29,000
Totals	*826,000	790,000	687,000
Stock in Chile Dec. 31	*884,000	852,000	1,215,000

World's Consumption

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Scandinavia	6,250	4,000	1,100
Central Europe	39,000	58,390	19,130
Holland	14,430	9,730	28,570
Belgium	26,540	24,750	30,620
France	45,540	40,780	38,860
Spain and Portugal	35,650	38,150	26,010
Italy	7,450	7,200	7,470
Egypt	92,250	62,720	67,340
U. K.	29,850	32,290	31,900
Total for Europe..	297,000	278,000	251,000
United States....	348,000	257,000	330,000
Other countries....	80,000	87,000	67,000
World's total....	725,000	622,000	648,000

* Estimating December production at 215,000 tons, and December exports at 195,000 tons to Europe, 85,000 tons to the United States and 20,000 tons to "other countries."

† Excluding unsold U. S. A. government stock.

The Chilean Nitrate Producers' Association, which was to have come to an end June 30, 1924, was extended for a period of six years, the American companies remaining out of the organization. At the time of the extension, Chilean producers representing 1.75 percent of the productive capacity of the country refused to go into the association, or "trust" as it is often referred to in this country, but pressure from the Chilean Government finally forced them into line. Nothing definite was done by the United States Government towards investigating the nitrate situation, although some talk along these lines was heard at the time of the extension of the life of the association. During the year a large American mining organization, not previously identified with the nitrate of soda industry in Chile, bought grounds at a cost of £1,500,000 and also acquired the property of the Anglo-Chilean Nitrate and Railway Company, Ltd. The company in question was reported to possess processes for the extraction of nitrate which would permit it to greatly lower the cost of production. The company referred to will not start production in a large way until about the middle of the current year, however.

Fish scrap prices showed a material increase over 1923 figures. The catch of menhaden during the fishing season did not exceed 40 percent of the 1923 yield, and the make of scrap was consequently much curtailed. The market advanced $2.95 per unit between June and the close of the year on dry scrap as a result of this shortage. Wet acidulated was likewise strong and active. The high and low for the year on dry fish scrap, f.o.b. factory, were $4.95 and 10c. per unit and $3 and 10c. per unit, respectively, as compared with $4.50 and 10c. per unit and $3.75 and 10c. per unit, respectively, in 1923. Wet acidulated scrap, f.o.b. factory, sold up to $4 and 50c. per unit, and down to $2.75 and 50c. per unit during the year, the same ranges as prevailed in 1923. The high price in 1924, however, ruled for a much longer time than was the case in the preceding year.

Sulphate of ammonia weakened somewhat during the summer months, but recovered in price later on in the season. The price ranges, however, were generally lower than was the case in 1923. The high for the year was $3 per 100 pounds, in double bags, f.a.s. New York, and the low $2.40, against $3.65 per 100 pounds and $2.75, respectively, in 1923. A scarcity of domestic ammonia sulphate during the late fall months resulted in the virtual withdrawal of American producers from the export market. Taking advantage of this shortage, German producers of synthetic sulphate of ammonia sold large quantities of their product in the United States, notably in the South, and established a good market.

Concentrated tankage at Chicago was easy for the greater part of the year, and sold below 1923 levels. The high price attained during 1924 was $3.25 per unit, and the low figure $2.50 per unit, against $4.25 per unit and $2.50 per unit, respectively, during 1923. Ground tankage at Chicago also sold under the 1923 levels. The high last year was $4 and 10c. per unit, and the low $2.20 and 10c. per unit, as compared with $5 and 10c. and $3 and 10c., respectively, in 1923.

Unground tankage also sold in the New York market under the figures prevailing during the previous year. The market high for 1924 was $3.50 and 10c. per unit, and the low $2.10 and 10c. per unit. These prices compared with a high of $4.25 and 10c. per unit and a low of $2.75 and 10c. per unit in 1923.

Garbage tankage showed no real change, holding at $5.75 to $6.00 per ton, in bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, throughout the year, as compared with a high of $6.50 per ton and a low of $4.50 per ton in 1923.

Dried blood on spot met with a rather routine demand throughout the year, prices being under the 1923 levels. The high figure in 1924 was $4.00 per unit, and the low $3.00 per unit, as contrasted with $4.80 per unit and $3.75 per unit, respectively, during the preceding year.

Phosphates

The acid phosphate market opened the year in a rather easy position and the market weakened further during the spring and early summer months. Manufacturers were carrying a fairly large surplus, and this was not thoroughly liquidated until late in the summer. The market recovered materially, and several consecutive price advances were made and sustained, the market closing the year in strong position. The high for the year was $9.50 per ton, f.o.b., Baltimore, the low figure being $7.00 per ton. Both prices were 50c. per ton under the 1923 figures.

The position of the phosphate rock market was easy throughout the year, and selling pressure was evident on all grades. The high price for Florida land pebble, 68 percent, was $3.25 per ton and the inside figure $2.15 per ton, as compared with $3.25 and $2.50, respectively, for 1923.

Raw ground bones, f.o.b., Chicago, sold under the levels of the previous year, the market being easy and demand rather indifferent for the greater part of the period. The high price for 1924 was $28.00 per ton and the low $25.00, against $38.00 per ton and $25.00 per ton in 1923.

American producers of phosphate rock were reported to have completed negotiations with German potash operators for the exchange of phosphate rock for potash late in the year, but no official verification of the reported transaction was obtainable.

During the year a total of 436,000 tons of phosphates were exported from the French zone in Morocco, practically double the quantity which was exported during the previous year.

Producers of both acid phosphate and phosphate rock showed a tendency to restrict their production during the greater part of the year, and the wisdom of this policy of conservatism was demonstrated by the strengthened position of the markets towards the close of 1924. Material progress was made in cutting down the heavy reserve supplies of rock, although at times during the year producers declared that selling prices were below production cost, and therefore little incentive was given for any expansion in operations. The acid phosphate market recovered more fully than was the case with the phosphate rock group of the industry.

Potashes

The feature of the year in the potash division of the fertilizer materials market was the accord reached between the German and French producers, whereby these interests divided the American market. Under the terms of this agreement, Germany took over 62½ percent of the potash business in the United States, the remaining 37½ percent going to France. This, of course, affected only the amounts of potash bought by the American trade from the two countries mentioned.

Announcement of the agreement between the German and French potash interests was attended with considerable discussion regarding investigation of the combine by the Department of Commerce, as well as development of deposits of potash salts in Texas to the point where the United States would be independent of foreign potashes, but nothing tangible had come from either of these projects up to the close of the year.

The accord reached by the French and German producers insofar as American business was concerned, resulted in but slight advances in prices, and American buyers were given an opportunity to buy for their season's requirements at prices lower than those which had been in effect, a special discount being named on business to be accepted during the first month of the operations of the Franco-German combine. Many American buyers took advantage of this offer.

Considerable strength developed in the potash market toward the close of

the year. The marked economic recovery in Europe, and the sharp gains in home consumption of potashes, stimulated demand materially, and as a result of this situation, there was a lessening of the pressure to sell in American markets. This was naturally reflected by a stronger price undertone, and rising costs of production in both Germany and France at the start of the year 1925 indicated that an early upward movement in potash prices might be looked for.

One of the features of the year was the continued propaganda carried on by the foreign producers to induce American agriculturists to increase their consumption of potash fertilizers. According to available information at the end of the year, the results of this publicity have been highly satisfactory and the advertising work will be carried on.

The German potash syndicate reported that its total sales during 1924 amounted to 841,900 tons, this being 44,000 tons less than in the previous year. The reason given for the decrease was that large stocks were purchased during the inflation period, and these stocks were then made use of before further purchases were made.

In an effort to improve the status of all quantity buyers of potashes, the producers in naming their price schedule for the closing quarter of 1924 and the first three months of 1925 revised their terms somewhat by providing a discount of 5 percent on purchases of 50 tons or more, and 10 percent on purchases of 500 tons or more. A special discount was also given on all business booked during the fortnight following the naming of the new schedule, and as a result of this concession there was a very heavy volume of business booked immediately after the naming of the new prices.

The merger of the German and French interests insofar as the United States markets were concerned attracted considerable attention to the possibilities of the domestic product, and plans for further increases in the production of American potashes came in for more attention. The high freight rates obtaining on shipments to interior markets from the ports gave the domestic product an advantage over the imported, and the American producers were extending their distribution wherever possible.

The outlook for the American potash industry was summarized in a report on 1923 operations, published by the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior a short time ago, as follows:—

We have in sight, we feel, the early and successful solution of the essential and most pressing phases of our potash problem. From industrial wastes, in industries already operating on a successful basis, wherein through the installation of more economical methods and machinery by-products can be developed, we expect to recover a large portion of our present and future potash requirements.

The industries which have been investigated in relation to their possible production of potashes include the blast-furnace, cement, sugar, distillery, and the borax industries. In the larger of these industries surveys have already been completed, and the quantities of potash which can be yielded as a by-product have been determined. The feasibility of its recovery has been demonstrated, but there yet remains the perfection of methods; the improvement in processes which will make its recovery so attractive economically that these industries will be impelled to conserve it. These problems, the Department investigators believe, are near solution, and it is expected that a short period of aggressive chemical and engineering research will enable them to remove the remaining difficulties and demonstrate the substantial profits which they feel confident can be realized from the recovery of this potash. Wartime momentum has been largely lost, but there yet remains in important quarters a great deal of interest in this problem which the Department of the Interior feels can be utilized collaboratively to further the enterprise if there be not too great a delay in taking advantage of it.

Fertilizer Materials: Record of Prices

Nitrogenous Materials

Nitrate of Soda

September 23, 1874, the price was $2.12½ to $2.37½ per 100 pounds; October 18, 1881, $3.25; 1891, $2.15 to $2.20; 1901, $1.90 to $1.92½; 1911, $2.25 to $2.27½; 1913, $2.95; 1918, May, $5.50.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.60	$2.55	$2.55	$2.45
February	2.60	2.60	2.55	2.45
March	2.70	2.62½	2.55	2.50
April	2.67½	2.65	2.65	2.53
May	2.60	2.55	2.65	2.60
June	2.52½	2.40	2.65	2.60
July	2.45	2.40	2.60	2.47
August	2.42½	2.40	2.50	2.48
September	2.45	2.42½	2.50	2.40
October	2.45	2.42½	2.40	2.39
November	2.45	2.40	2.42½	2.37½
December	2.53	2.50	2.47½	2.42½
Year	2.70	2.40	2.65	2.37½

Sulphate of Ammonia

March 5, 1873, the price was $7 per 100 pounds; October 18, 1881, $4.87½ to $5; 1891, $3 to $3.05; 1901, $2.77½ to $2.80; 1911, $3.20; 1913, $3.10; 1918, April, $7.85.

(Double bags, f.a.s., New York)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.55	$3.50	$3.00	$2.75
February	Nominal		3.00	2.85
March	Nominal		2.95	2.70
April	Nominal		2.75	2.65
May	3.65	3.55	2.65	2.60
June	3.60	3.55	2.65	2.60
July	3.55	3.35	2.60	2.45
August	3.50	3.25	2.55	2.40
September	3.45	3.20	2.65	2.60
October	3.45	3.10	2.70	2.67
November	3.25	2.90	2.85	2.65
December	3.00	2.75	2.80	2.70
Year	3.65	2.75	3.00	2.40

Dried Blood

December 10, 1879, the price was $2.37½ to $2.45 per unit; 1881, $3.75 to $3.85; 1891, $1.95 to $2.05; 1901, $2.30; 1911, $3.05; 1913, $2.95; March, 1920, $8.75.

(15@17 percent ammonia, f.o.b. New York)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$4.80	$4.75	No stocks	
February	4.75	4.70	No stocks	
March	4.75	4.70	No stocks	
April	4.70	4.00	$3.60	$3.20
May	4.00	3.75	3.20	3.00
June	3.75	3.75	3.00	3.00
July	3.75	3.75	3.00	3.00
August	Nominal		3.75	3.25
September	Nominal		4.00	3.85
October	Nominal		3.75	3.75
November	Nominal		3.75	3.75
December	Nominal		3.75	3.75
Year	4.80	3.75	4.00	3.00

Cottonseed Meal

(F.o.b. Southeastern shipping points)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$44.00	$41.00	$40.50	$40.00
February	42.00	41.00	42.00	38.00
March	42.00	41.00	40.00	36.00
April	41.00	39.50	38.00	34.00
May	40.00	39.00	39.00	34.00
June	39.00	35.00	39.00	36.00
July	38.00	33.00	38.00	36.00
August	37.00	33.00	37.50	36.00
September	42.00	36.00	37.00	34.00
October	42.50	40.00	38.00	35.00
November	44.00	42.00	38.00	35.00
December	42.00	40.50	38.00	36.00
Year	44.00	33.00	42.00	34.00

Hoofmeal

July 4, 1904, the price was $2.25 to $2.30 per unit; October 18, 1911, $2.60 to $2.70; 1913, $2.95; 1920, May, $7.50.

(F.o.b. Chicago)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.75	$3.50	$3.50	$3.15
February	3.75	3.50	3.00	2.75
March	3.75	3.50	2.75	2.50
April	3.80	3.75	2.40	2.10
May	3.00	2.75	2.25	2.10
June	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.00
July	3.15	2.75	2.75	2.75
August	3.10	2.75	3.00	2.75
September	3.15	3.00	3.00	3.00
October	3.25	3.00	3.00	3.00
November	3.00	2.90	3.00	3.00
December	3.00	2.75	3.00	3.00
Year	3.80	2.75	3.50	2.00

Fish Scrap, Dry

January 6, 1902, the price was $24.50 to $25 per unit; October 18, 1911, $3.25 and 10c.; 1913, $3.10 and 10c.; 1917, November, $6.67½ and 10c.

(F.o.b. factory)

	1923. High.	1923. Low.	1924. High.	1924. Low.
January	Nominal	Nominal	No stocks	No stocks
February	Nominal	Nominal	No stocks	No stocks
March	Nominal	Nominal	$4.50 & $0.10	$4.00 & $0.10
April	Nominal	Nominal	4.00 & .10	3.75 & .10
May	$4.00 & $0.10	$4.00 & $0.10	3.75 & .10	3.39 & .10
June	4.00 & .10	3.75 & .10	3.25 & .10	3.00 & .10
July	3.90 & .10	3.75 & .10	3.40 & .10	3.25 & .10
August	4.00 & .10	3.80 & .10	4.40 & .10	3.50 & .10
September	4.10 & .10	3.90 & .10	4.75 & .10	4.50 & .10
October	4.30 & .10	4.10 & .10	4.95 & .10	4.75 & .10
November	4.50 & .10	4.30 & .10	4.95 & .10	4.95 & .10
December	4.50 & .10	3.77 & .10	4.95 & .10	3.00 & .10
Year	4.50 & .10	3.77 & .10	4.95 & .10	3.00 & .10

Fish Scrap, Wet

January 6, 1902, the price was $13 to $13.50 per unit; October 18, 1911, $2.70 and 50c.; 1919, January, $7 and 75c.

(F.o.b. factory)

	1923. High.	1923. Low.	1924. High.	1924. Low.
January	$3.85 & $1.50	$3.85 & $0.50	No stocks	No stocks
February	3.85 & .50	3.85 & .50	No stocks	No stocks
March	4.00 & .50	3.85 & .50	$4.50 & $0.10	$4.00 & $0.10
April	3.85 & .50	3.80 & .50	4.00 & .10	3.75 & .10
May	3.80 & .50	3.50 & .50	3.75 & .10	3.39 & .10
June	3.55 & .50	3.50 & .50	3.25 & .10	3.00 & .10
July	3.50 & .50	2.75 & .50	3.40 & .10	3.25 & .10
August	3.00 & .50	2.75 & .50	4.40 & .10	3.50 & .10
September	3.00 & .50	2.80 & .50	4.75 & .10	4.50 & .10
October	3.75 & .50	2.80 & .50	4.95 & .10	4.75 & .10
November	3.95 & .50	3.75 & .50	4.95 & .10	4.95 & .10
December	3.95 & .50	3.95 & .50	4.95 & .10	3.00 & .10
Year	4.00 & .50	2.75 & .50	4.95 & .10	3.00 & .10

Tankage, Concentrated

September 4, 1889, the price was $2.27½ to $2.30 per unit; October 18, 1891, $1.75 to $1.80; 1901, $1.20; 1911, $2.70; 1913, $2.45; 1920, July, $7.25.

(F.o.b. Chicago)

	1923. High.	1923. Low.	1924. High.	1924. Low.
January	$4.00 & $0.50	$3.95 & $0.50	$3.85 & $0.50	No stocks
February	No stocks	No stocks	No stocks	No stocks
March	No stocks	No stocks	No stocks	No stocks
April	No stocks	No stocks	No stocks	No stocks
May	No stocks	No stocks	No stocks	No stocks
June	3.00 & .50	2.75 & .50	$4.25 & $0.50	$3.95 & $0.50
July	3.00 & .50	3.00 & .50	4.00 & .50	3.75 & .50
August	3.75 & .50	3.00 & .50	4.00 & .50	3.75 & .50
September	4.00 & .50	3.75 & .50	4.00 & .50	3.75 & .50
October	4.00 & .50	3.75 & .50	4.00 & .50	3.75 & .50
November	4.00 & .50	3.75 & .50	4.00 & .50	3.75 & .50
December	4.00 & .50	3.75 & .50	4.00 & .50	3.75 & .50
Year	4.00 & .50	2.75 & .50	4.25 & .50	2.75 & .50

Tankage, Ground, 11 and 15 Percent

(F.o.b. Chicago)

	1923. High.	1923. Low.	1924. High.	1924. Low.
January	$5.00 & $0.10	$5.00 & $0.10	$3.00 & $0.10	$2.50 & $0.10
February	4.75 & .10	4.75 & .10	2.75 & .10	2.50 & .10
March	4.75 & .10	4.75 & .10	2.85 & .10	2.50 & .10
April	4.75 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.40@2.65& .10	2.20 @ 2.40
May	3.00 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.40	2.20
June	3.25 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.75	2.20
July	3.25 & .10	3.25 & .10	2.75 & .10	2.75 & .10
August	3.25 & .10	3.15 & .10	4.00 & .10	2.75 & .10
September	3.50 & .10	3.25 & .10	4.00 & .10	3.50 & .10
October	4.25 & .10	4.00 & .10	4.00 & .10	3.50 & .10
November	4.25 & .10	4.00 & .10	3.50 & .10	3.50 & .10
December	4.75 & .10	3.00 & .10	4.00 & .10	2.20 & .10
Year	5.00 & .10	3.00 & .10	4.00 & .10	2.20 & .10

Tankage, Unground, New York

	1923. High.	1923. Low.	1924. High.	1924. Low.
January	$4.25 & $0.10	$4.25 & $0.10	$3.50 & $0.10	$3.00 & $0.10
February	4.25 & .10	4.10 & .10	3.50 & .10	3.00 & .10
March	4.25 & .10	4.10 & .10	3.50 & .10	3.00 & .10
April	4.25 & .10	3.25 & .10	3.50 & .10	3.00 & .10
May	3.25 & .10	2.75 & .10	3.50 & .10	3.00 & .10
June	3.50 & .10	3.25 & .10	3.50 & .10	3.25 & .10
July	3.40 & .10	3.40 & .10	3.50 & .10	3.25 & .10
August	3.40 & .10	3.39 & .10	3.50 & .10	3.25 & .10
September	3.50 & .10	3.40 & .10	3.50 & .10	3.25 & .10
October	3.60 & .10	3.50 & .10	3.50 & .10	3.25 & .10
November	3.40 & .10	3.10 & .10	3.50 & .10	3.25 & .10
December	3.50 & .10	3.25 & .10	3.50 & .10	3.25 & .10
Year	4.25 & .10	2.75 & .10	3.50 & .10	2.75 & .10

Garbage, Tankage, f.o.b. Chicago

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$3.50 & $0.10	$3.00 & $0.10	$3.00 & $0.10	$2.75 & $0.10
February	3.15 & .10	3.00 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.75 & .10
March	3.00 & .10	2.50 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.75 & .10
April	2.35 & .10	2.10 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.75 & .10
May	2.15 & .10	2.10 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.75 & .10
June	2.50 & .10	2.25 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.75 & .10
July	2.50 & .10	2.50 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.75 & .10
August	2.85 & .10	2.50 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.75 & .10
September	3.15 & .10	3.00 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.75 & .10
October	3.15 & .10	3.00 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.75 & .10
November	3.10 & .10	3.10 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.75 & .10
December	3.10 & .10	3.10 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.75 & .10
Year	3.50 & .10	2.10 & .10	3.00 & .10	2.75 & .10

Phosphates

Acid Phosphate

January 7, 1885, the price was $12 to $15 per ton; October 18, 1891, $14.50 to $15; 1901, $9.00 to $10; 1911, $8 to $8.75; 1913, $7.20 to $8; 1920, June, $21.

(F.o.b. Baltimore)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$10.00	$9.00	$8.25	$8.00
February	10.00	8.50	8.25	7.50
March	10.00	8.25	8.00	7.50
April	9.50	7.75	8.00	7.50
May	9.00	7.75	8.00	7.50
June	8.50	7.75	8.00	7.50
July	8.50	7.75	8.00	7.00
August	8.50	7.50	8.75	7.00
September	8.50	7.50	8.75	8.25
October	8.50	7.50	9.00	8.25
November	8.50	7.50	9.00	8.50
December	8.25	7.50	9.50	8.50
Year	10.00	7.50	9.50	7.00

Phosphate Rock, Florida Land Pebble, 68 Percent

June 8, 1881, the price (grade not specified) was $16 to $14 per ton; October 18, 1881, $9.50; 1891, $6.50 to $7.50; 1901, $7 to $7.50; 1911, $3.70 to $3.80; 1913, $3 to $3.25; 1920, July, $12.

(F.o.b. mines)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$2.75	$2.50	$3.25	$3.00
February	3.00	2.50	3.25	2.25
March	3.00	3.00	2.25	2.25
April	3.00	3.00	2.25	2.25
May	3.00	3.00	2.25	2.25
June	3.00	3.00	2.25	2.25
July	3.25	3.00	2.25	2.25
August	3.25	3.25	2.25	2.15
September	3.25	3.25	2.15	2.15
October	3.25	3.25	2.15	2.15
November	3.25	3.25	2.15	2.15
December	3.25	3.25	2.15	2.15
Year	3.25	2.50	3.25	2.15

Bones, Raw, Ground

July 18, 1880, the price was $28 per ton; October 18, 1881, $25 to $27; 1891, $23 to $28; 1901, $20 to $21; 1911, $28.50 to $30; 1913, $28 to $30; 1920, July, $62.50.

(F.o.b. Chicago)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$36.00	$32.50	$28.00	$25.00
February	36.00	32.50	28.00	25.00
March	36.00	32.50	28.00	25.00
April	38.00	34.00	28.00	25.00
May	38.00	34.00	28.00	25.00
June	38.00	34.00	28.00	25.00
July	35.00	32.00	28.00	25.00
August	28.00	25.00	28.03	25.00
September	28.00	25.00	28.00	25.00
October	28.00	25.00	28.00	25.00
November	28.00	25.00	26.00	26.00
December	28.00	25.00	26.00	26.00
Year	38.00	25.00	28.00	25.00

Bones, Rough, Hard

September 1, 1880, the price was $20 to $26.50 per ton; October 18, 1881, $25; 1891, $20 to $23; 1901, $19.50; 1911, $28.50 to $30; 1913, $22.50 to $24; 1920, August, $82.

(F.o.b. Chicago)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$27.00	$25.00	$25.00	$24.00
February	27.00	25.00	25.00	24.00
March	27.00	25.00	25.00	24.00
April	27.00	25.00	25.00	24.00
May	27.00	25.00	25.00	24.00
June	27.00	25.00	25.00	20.00
July	27.00	25.00	20.00	20.00
August	25.00	24.00	20.00	20.00
September	25.00	24.00	20.00	20.00
October	25.00	24.00	20.00	20.00
November	25.00	24.00	20.00	20.00
December	25.00	24.00	20.00	20.00
Year	27.00	24.00	25.00	20.00

Bones, Soft, Steamed, Unground

July 4, 1904, the price was $18 to $19 per ton; October 18, 1911, $21.50 to $22; 1913, $21.50 to $22; 1920, September, $40.

(F. o. b. Chicago)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$22.00	$20.00	$20.00	$17.00
February	22.00	20.00	20.00	17.00
March	22.00	20.00	20.00	16.50
April	21.00	18.00	18.00	15.50
May	21.00	18.00	18.00	15.00
June	21.00	18.00	17.00	15.00
July	21.00	18.00	17.00	15.00
August	20.00	17.00	17.00	15.00
September	20.00	17.00	17.00	15.00
October	20.00	17.00	17.00	15.00
November	20.00	17.00	17.00	15.00
December	20.00	17.00	20.00	18.00
Year	22.00	17.00	20.00	15.00

Bones, Ground, Steamed, f.o.b. Chicago

(1¼ and 60 percent)

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$26.00	$24.00	$24.00	$22.00
February	26.00	24.00	24.00	22.00
March	26.00	25.00	24.00	20.00
April	25.00	23.00	22.00	20.00
May	25.00	23.00	22.00	20.00
June	25.00	23.00	22.00	20.00
July	25.00	23.00	22.00	20.00
August	24.00	22.00	22.00	20.00
September	24.00	22.00	22.00	20.00
October	24.00	21.00	22.00	20.00
November	24.00	21.00	22.00	20.00
December	24.00	22.00	22.00	20.00
Year	26.00	21.00	24.00	20.00

Potashes (Bulk)

Muriate, 80 to 85 Percent, Basis 80 Percent

August 13, 1879, the price was $1.40 to $1.42 per unit; October 18, 1881, 73c. to 76c.; 1891, 74c. to 80c.; 1901, 76.25c. to 78.80c.; 1911, 85c. to 90c.; 1913, 80c.; 1918, January, $7.30.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$35.55	$33.75	$31.00½	$31.00½
February	35.55	33.75	31.00½	31.00½
March	35.55	33.75	32.50	31.00½
April	35.55	33.75	32.50	31.00½
May	35.55	33.50	32.50	31.10
June	34.55	31.00½	32.50	31.10
July	31.00½	31.00½	30.50	31.10
August	31.00½	31.00½	32.50	31.10
September	31.00½	31.00½	33.30	31.10
October	31.00½	31.00½	34.55	33.30
November	31.00½	31.00½	34.55	33.30
December	31.00½	31.00½	34.55	33.31
Year	35.55	31.00½	34.55	31.00½

Sulphate, 90 to 95 Percent, Basis 90 Percent

October 3, 1888, the price was $2.25 to $2.35 per unit; October 18, 1891, 83c.; 1901, 85c.; 1911, 94c.; 1918, January, 88.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$45.67	$43.50	$41.20½	$41.20½
February	45.67	43.50	41.20½	41.20½
March	45.67	43.50	43.55	41.20½
April	45.67	43.50	43.55	41.20½
May	45.67	43.50	43.55	41.20½
June	43.67	39.30	43.55	41.27
July	39.30	39.30	43.55	41.27
August	39.30	39.30	43.55	41.27
September	39.30	39.30	45.85	41.27
October	39.30	39.90	45.85	44.60
November	39.30	39.30	45.85	44.60
December	41.20½	41.20½	45.85	44.60
Year	45.67	39.30	45.85	41.20½

Pyrites

Priced as to Grade

January 2, 1905, the price was 10c. to 11c. per unit; October 18, 1911, 10c. to 10½c.; 1913, 10½c. to 11c.; 1917, December, 25c.

	1923. H.	1923. L.	1924. H.	1924. L.
January	$0.11½	$0.11½	$0.11½	$0.11½
February	.11½	.11½	.12	.11½
March	.11½	.11½	.12	.11½
April	.11½	.11½	.12	.12
April	.11½	.11½	.12	.12
May	.11½	.11½	.12	.12
June	.11½	.11½	.12	.12
July	.11½	.11½	.12	.12
August	.11½	.11½	.12	.11½
September	.11½	.11½	.12	.11½
October	.11½	.11½	.12	.11½
November	.11½	.11½	.12	.11½
December	.11½	.11½	.12	.11½
Year	.11½	.11½	.12	.11½

The year is dead—long live the year

WITH the close of last month came physical inventory of your business. January should bring a corresponding mental inventory.

Your mental inventory will include your business relations. Your source of supply for containers, for instance: does it serve as you think it should?

Business relations based on mutual confidence are lasting relations; tomorrow's growth comes from today's satisfaction.

We have set before you in these pages our viewpoint on service. That theory of service must be our practice, and this is our aim:—

Throughout 1925 and the years to follow to apply to your container requirements the full measure of Canco knowledge, ability, and purpose to serve.

To make this three-fold meaning of Canco Service win your confidence and co-operation.

May 1925 bring to us the opportunity of supplying your container needs.

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